September 30, 1941

MEMORANDUM FOR A. PHILIP RANDOLPH

IN RE: DISCRIMINATORY PRACTICES OF A. F. OF L. UNIONS IN CONNECTION WITH NEGRO LABOR ON NATIONAL DEFENSE JOBS

In general, it may be stated that the A. F. of L. building trades unions, the carpenters, the painters, the plasterers, and bricklayers, have been most reluctant to (a) admit Negroes to the unions even in segregated unions, and (b) certify them for work even after they have received union cards.

Although many complaints have been made against a variety of A. F. of L. unions, the complaints against building trades unions are most consistent and most numerous.

We city only a few specific instances which may be regarded as typical.

1) At Columbus, Ga., in April, 1941, a business agent of local No. 15 of the Bricklayers union by the name of Willett refused to certify two Negro bricklayers by the names of G. J. Marks and Robert Whitted, members of local No. 1 of Alabama who had been sent to Columbus in response to a request from R. J. Gray,

It is our understanding, without any authenticated specific instances to support it, that in the Kansas City area Negro workers have been given the best opportunities by the A. F. of L. building trades union following the initial protest, skirmishes and negotiations of the winter and spring. In a personal interview in Kansas City, Mo., in September, 1941, a representative of the N.A.A.C.P. was told that Negro and white members were working side by side as bricklayers, painters, and carpenters in the Kansas City area. It was stated that in one or two instances, there were Negro foremen over bricklaying gangs consisting of white and colored masons. So far as we have learned, the Kansas City area represents the brightest spot in the country so far as altering its established traditions in handling Negro labor. There may be other places in the building trades unions where Negro workers are treated fairly, but in Kansas City, the present situation, if accurately reported, represents a complete overturn of tradition. In this respect, Kansas City can serve as an example to the rest of the country, and ought to be used as the pattern for other building trades locals where the tradition has been to exclude Negro labor.

Other specific instances of discrimination outside the building trades unions may be cited:

COPY

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
69 Fifth Avenue - New York, N. Y.

WALTER WHITE, Secretary

October
10th
1941

Hon. Francis Biddle
Attorney General of the United States
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Attorney General Biddle:

We respectfully request the Department of Justice to include in the investigation by Mr. Thurman Arnold of monopolistic practices under the virtual closed shop granted by the Office of Production Management to the Building Trades Union of the American Federation of Labor, the effect of such a closed shop upon Negro workers.

This matter is of grave importance to Negro Americans in that many of the A. F. of L. building trades unions completely deny membership to Negroes through constitutional clauses, ritualistic practices, and other means. We set forth below a brief statement of the facts which we believe justify the action requested above.

Recently OPM has engineered stabilization pacts with A. F. of L. unions in several industries. These agreements in the construction industry, as interpreted by the Board of Review established by OPM, give a closed shop to the Building Construction Trades Departments of the A.F. of L. In certain of the stabilization pacts in the shipbuilding industry, the Metal Trades Councils of the A.F. of L. have achieved similar closed shop arrangements; and more recently these same Metal Trades Unions have secured at some yards, through training formula, a monopoly on trainees who will be upgraded in these yards. In many sections of the nation, these same A. F. of L. unions, which have a monopoly on the labor supply for defense projects covered in the aforementioned stabilization pacts, are today and have in the past either barred capable Negroes from membership or have created separate auxiliary unions for Negroes and systematically discriminate against these Negro locals in referring men to jobs. Thus, the net result of stabilization pacts in many instances is to disqualify competent colored artisans from defense employment and to retard our defense effort by denying to industry the skills of available workers.

Specific cases will illustrate this point. In St. Louis, Mo., for years, skilled Negroes were not admitted to A. F. of L. building trades unions. Recently, a few colored artisans have been taken in due to pressure upon the unions. These unions are today in collusion with A. F. of L. contractors and, as a result, skilled Negroes, who are paid union men, cannot get jobs on federally financed projects. At the same time, white union men from outside St. Louis are being employed in the area.

Near Joliet, Illinois, there is another vast ordnance project under construction. Skilled workers from many sections of the nation are working there, and a large number of artisans from Chicago are now employed on construction work there. Despite a shortage of plumbers and electricians on this job, and despite the open statement of employment officials of Stone and Webster, contractors, that competent Negro workers would be acceptable in these categories, colored plumbers and electricians have been barred from work on this project because the A.F. of L. locals holding jurisdiction over the job will not permit Negro workers to obtain clearance. Plumbers Local No. 130 of Chicago has jurisdiction over the Stone and Webster job. This local has refused for years to grant membership to the 40 or 50 Negro plumbers in their jurisdiction and has refused to give them working permits for this particular defense job, despite the labor stringency there. Negro electricians, on the other hand, have received work permits from Local 134 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers in Chicago, but these qualified men have been barred from employment on the Stone and Webster job because Joliet Local No. 167 of the Electricians' Union has refused to give clearance to any Negro workers for that project, and because Local 134 will not accept them as full-fledged members. Ray Allen of Joliet, Illinois, is business agent of this white local which extends clearance to white Chicago electricians but steadfastly refuses the same privilege to Negro artisans. (Negro carpenters, bricklayers and other skilled and semiskilled workers were similarly barred from the Stone and Webster job by local Joliet unions for several months before Government and public agencies exerted pressure on the local and international unions.)

During the recent construction of a defense housing project at Mobile, Alabama, officials of the all-white Local No. 89 of the International Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America threatened to call a strike and order all of their members off the job if Negro members of Local No. 92 of the same international union were permitted to work on the project. The difficulty was settled only after John M. Carmody, Administrator of the Federal Works Agency, telegraphed both the contractor and the union and ordered the immediate employment of the Negro carpenters under the non-discrimination provisions of the FWA. Under the stabilization agreement, this same white local is now charged with preventing the employment of Negro carpenters on construction jobs at the Gulf Shipbuilding Company and the Alabama Drydock and Shipbuilding Company at Mobile, Alabama. (Similar denials of work opportunities to Negro craftsmen are occuring at present in the case of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paper Hangers in Baltimore, Maryland, and Omaha, Nebraska; International Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners in Washington, D.C., and in other communities. In each instance, the A.F. of L. building trades unions have closed shop agreements with the contractors involved.)

The problem we present is not restricted to the construction industry. It also exists in aircraft production and in shipbuilding. At the Boeing Aircraft Company plant in Seattle, Washington, for instance, the International Association of Machinists has a closed shop agreement. The ritual of the International Association of Machinists requires that every member of the organization take the following oath upon initiation:

> "I further promise that I will never propose for membership in this Association any other than a competent white candidate." (See Page 9 of Ritual of the International Association of Machinists.)

Thus, to date no Negroes have been employed in production work in the Seattle plant. At Nashville, Tennessee, where this same union has bargaining rights for the workers at the new Vultee Aircraft plant, the union has repeatedly opposed the employment of qualified Negro workers in any capacity.

Under the stabilization agreement at the Bethlehem Shipyards in San Francisco, California, the Metal Trades Division of the A. F. of L. has a closed shop agreement. Only last month, when a Negro machinist attempted to secure employment there in his trade, the International Association of Machinists intervened and successfully opposed his employment in this capacity. The Machinists' organization was effective in this case because of the strategic position it occupies in labor supply matters at the Bethlehem yard. This advantage was gained through the terms of the stabilization pact negotiated at the behest of, and with the concurrence of OPM. (In such other shipyards as Todd's in Richmond, California, the Tampa Shipbuilding Company in Florida, and the Gulf Shipbuilding Company in Mobile, the Metal Trades Division of the A.F. of L., which has signed stabilization pacts, is today effectively opposing the employment of skilled Negro workers.)

The NAACP is vitally concerned in this matter because it represents a situation in which a Federal agency, the OPM, facilities agreements giving closed shop contracts to labor organizations which openly discriminate against Negroes. Such monopoly arrangements are contrary to national policy and national interests. They violate the spirit and substance of the President's Executive Order No. 8802, prohibiting discrimination on account of race in defense employment, and they hamper our defense effort by artificially limiting the supply of qualified and available labor. They also expand Federal expenditures for housing and other social expenditures, and weaken the national morale.

Under the terms of the President's Executive Order, the Government has a definite responsibility to facilitate the employment or racial, religious and minority groups in defense employment. This goal cannot be attained when closed shop or preferential agreements are given to labor organizations which bar qualified workers from membership and employment on the basis of race, creed or color. This situation is especially disturbing to the NAACP when agencies of the Federal Government itself are parties to, or initiators of, such agreements. Therefore, the NAACP requests an investigation of the operation of the stabilization pacts negotiated by the OPM Labor Division with A.F. of L. labor organizations, with a view to remedial action for the full discharge of government responsibility to all qualified workers.

Respectfully,
Walter White
Secretary

WW:CTF

Cases of Dis.

Cases of Discrimination

1. Negro Painters in Omaha Can not get Charter from Painters District Council

2. Plasterers and Cement Finishes in Kansas City, Mo cannot get Charter

3 A.F.L. unions in Shipbuilding yards in New Orleans refuse membership to Negro Workers although Company Willing to hire Negro —

4 Recently, Metal Trades Department Unions have secured at some yards, through training formula a monopoly on trainees who were to be upgraded in these yards

of OPM. with Building Metal trades

Stabilization Pacts disqualify competent colored artisans from defense employment and related defense effort by denying industry skills of available workers —

6. In St Louis, Negro artisans cannot get work but white workers from outside St Louis come in and get work —

Cases of Disc

State of New York)
County of New York)
City Of New York)

July 10, 1942

Mr. William L. Brown of 580 St. Nicholas Avenue, New York City, deposes and says that he is over 21 years of age.

On June 1, 1942, Mr. Brown and witnesses signed below, applied for a job as plasterer with the Moreton Plaster Company who are sub-contractors under the D. M. & W, working on the Green Housing Project, Myrtle Avenue, in Brooklyn, New York. Upon applying on the building.job, Mr. Brown and witnesses were informed that they would have to apply with Mrs. Moreton of 503 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

When Mr. Brown interviewed Mrs. Moreton, she stated that she was going to employ Mr. Brown and some of his co-workers soon. However, to date, she has not employed any additional Negro workers, although numerous white plasters and labors have been and still are receiving employment from her.

At present Mrs. Moreton's company has one Negro worker, a mechanic, although at least 100 men are working on the job.

Signed

____

Witnesses:

____
Name Address

____

____

On this ______ day of ______________, 1942 before me personally

came the above named ______________________________ and swore

that the statement above is true and correct.

____
NOTARY PUBLIC

Cases of Disc.
MOW.

State of New York)
County of New York) ss:
City of New York)

James F. Gordon being duly sworn deposes and says that he is over 21 years of age, residing at 318 West 138 Street, City and State of New York.

That he is employed as a classified laborer #13831 (Colored) at Picatinny Arsenal, Dover N.J., and that he was forced to fight with one of the White employees of the said plant, which resulted in the suspension of White employee, but the conditions have grown worse, so much so until he feels that he will meet his fatal end, at the hand or hands of some one or more of the White employee's gang.

Deponent further states that, he is constantly followed by some member of the above mentioned Gang, whenever it is necessary for him to leave Building #527 Exp. Department, for the comfort Station, and he hereby makes an appeal to the March on to Washington Movement, to investigate his case and if possible end such hostile conditions meted out to the Colored Employees at the above named Plant.

James F. Gordon
Deponent

On this 16th day of June 1942 before me personally came the above named James F. Gordon and swore that the statement is true and correct.

Rogers
NOTARY PUBLIC
Notary Public New York County Reg. No. 3.R584
New York County Clerk's No. 377
Commission Expires March 30, 1943

MOW
Cases of Disc

June 13, 1942

Mr. Gaspar Hamilton
Box 417
Minden, Louisiana

Dear Sir:

I would suggest that you refer your case of discrimination to Mr. Lawrence Cramer, Executive Secretary of the President's Fair Employment Practice Committee, in the Social Security Building, Washington, D. C.

Very truly yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

apr/mf

Not-Ans. 1942

minden Louisiana

Honarnable mr Philip.
Randolph

my Dear friend and Kind Sir I Learned you are to Be in Shreveport to nite I am very Sorry I was not inform of you Being there Since I have a matter I would like to take up a matter With you about my Job at the minden post office my Job was taken and given to a white man I Stood Examination worked 16 years I ask the postmaster

She told me I did my wark well But it is to much money for niggers to many of her people Wanted I give Service when I warke I just Want my Legal Right please write me at any times you have did some wanderful thing our Race I pray god to help you to Cauntaune an why they want give Our Rights and may god always Bless you

yours very truly

Casper Hamilton
Bot 417 minden Lauisian

July 1, 1942

Mr. William L. Hagwood, Jr.
1538 Lamar Street
San Antonio, Texas

Dear Mr. Hagwood:

Permit me to thank you for your letter of June 25th, concerning your efforts to secure appointment as a junior chemist at the Longhorn Ordinance Works in Texas.

This is unquestionably a bit of discrimination and I would suggest that you send the facts in your case directly to Mr. Lawrence Cramer, Executive Secretary of the Fair Employment Practice Committee, Social Security Building, Washington, D. C.

I don't have any direct contact with this Committee myself, but your case is certain to receive consideration.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

apr/mf

MOW

Cases on RR

June 10, 1942

Mr. James A. Hill
1112 Izard Street
Little Rock, Ark.

Dear Sir and Brother:

I received your letter in reference to discrimination against Negro trainmen for employment as brakemen and switchmen. May I say that this whole question of discrimination against Negroes in the railroad industry is being taken up by the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters with the President's Fair Employment Practice Committee, but there is nothing that we can do about this now until the Committee begins to make its investigation.

This Committee was created by the pressure of the March on Washington Movement which was started by the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters.

I would suggest that you send your case with all the facts to Mr. M. P. Webster, 1st International Vice President of the Brotherhood and one of the members of the Fair Employment Practice Committee, 4231 S. Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill., and he will take it up.

Fraternally yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

apr/mf

Little Rock, Ark,
6-8-42.

Mr. A. Philips Randalph.

Dear Sir;—

I am writing you for some information, as you know we had fourteen men experence in trainmen service, we went to the employment Bureau. where they were calling for six hundred breakmans and switchmans but were turn down. their was not to be any difference made in men in this defense drive. I understand it was a colored man on that labor board, we may write concerning this matter. We would appreciate your information to help us.

Sincerely yours.
James A. Hill
1113 Izard St.

Cases of Disc.

December.1, 1942

Mrs. Laura Jacey
[illegible] North 8th Street
Tucson, Arizona

Dear Mrs. Jacey,

Permit me to thank you for your letter of November 19th describing discriminations that obtain in defense works in Tucson, Arizona. They are indeed bad. I want to suggest that you submit the facts that you have sent to me to the Fair Employment Practice Committee, particularly Mr. Lawrence Cramer, Executive Secretary. It is their job to handle just such cases. I'm sure that we will get some action.

Very sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:of

GOLDEN STATE

1832½ N. 5th Ave.,
Tucson, Ariz.
11/10-'42.

Mr A. Phillip Randolph,

Dear Sir;

I am writing you in reference to the discrimination in the Defense Works here in Tucson.

It seems there have been many applicants here among the Negroes for not only the training for these Air Craft jobs but for jobs as well and

Rock Island—Southern Pacific

they are always offerd Janitor or dishwashing jobs or given the run around and told they can't be given the training because the classes are all full and they will be notified as soon as there is an opening.

I shall cite two specific cases. first my own: 6 weeks ago I began trying to get in the Defense Work here. I am an experience neat appearing colored woman 50 years of age with a college back-ground from Fisk University. Have always held responsible positions and have good reccomendations; I first went to the Federal Employment Agency and applied for work in the Parachute works as they claimed they were in dire need for help. I was told they had all they could use but they would give me a good job cooking for 2 in family that would not be as hard. I refused it and went to the Consolidated Air Craft and asked to register for the Trainee class for sheet metal work and was told they had no opening and they would call me in 3 weeks. since then another class has formed, finished and is working. I went every day because I knew they didn't intend to call me. Finally I was told to go to the Davis

Monthan offise and put in
my application which I did,
They had me come back
in 3 days and offerd me a
job dishwashing at the P. X,
I refused, I wanted the sheet-
metal training; Sat. I went
back to the Federal Office
and they gave me a card to
go to the High school for
the training; yesterday they
accepted me, today they
gave me the card back

5,

saying the gov. course is 12 wks. without pay and no guarantee of work when you finish. yet you work 7 hrs. a day 12 weeks for nothing and that the Consolidated course is 2 weeks at 60¢ an hour while learning and that unless you were sent by them they could not keep you in the class as the government requires 10 in a class and there were only 2 of us that were sent from the Federal place, a Mexican woman and myself. so we were turned away with the assurance they would call us as soon as there is an opening. Same stuff. Now case. No. 2.

Mr Ed Webb, a veteran from the last war and at present fry cook at the Quartermaster Headquarters P. X. at the Davis Monthan Field - applied for

Sheet Metal work. also and they told him they had no opening in this class and offered him a porter job which of course he refused as in my case he wanted the training. This happend today.

Now Mr Randolph will you see what you can do in our behalf toward opening this training for us. Thanking you in advance. I am Respt.
Mrs Laura Joely.

[illegible]

September [illegible], [illegible]

Mr. Lawrence C. Hanson
1817 Pacific Street
Brooklyn, New York

Dear Mr. Hanson:

At present, Mr. Randolph is out of the city, and he plans to be gone for the next two weeks. However, your difficulty as a member of Local [illegible], A.F.L. seems to be the type of case which Mr. Randolph is anxious to have for presentation at the A.F. of L. Convention in October.

May I suggest that you send the full particulars of your case to this office so that they may be forwarded immediately to Mr. Randolph.

It may be possible to arrange an appointment for the last week in September if you desire it.

Very truly yours,

[illegible], Secretary
Office of Mr. Randolph

[illegible]

1517 Pacific Street
Brooklyn, New York
September 12,1942

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
217 West 125th Street
New York City

My dear Mr. Randolph:

I am employed by the Sheffield Farms Co., and for the past five years I have been a member of Local #584, A. F. L.

During that time my particular craft has not enjoyed full union rights and priviledges as outlined by our union constitution, and I feel that some actions should be taken by the members to correct this evil.

I am, therefore, asking you to assist me in this matter, and would appreciate an appointment with you within the next ten days to discuss this matter more fully. Kindly advise if you can allow an appointment as requqsted.

Most gratefully yours,

Lawrence Manson
Lawrence G. Manson

NOWM
Cases of Disc

MC - 11/20/42

Rev. Harold G. Mixon
8013 Townsend ave
Cleve. Ohio
Executive Board
Future Outlook League

STATE OF OHIO)
) SS.
CUYAHOGA COUNTY)

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

NO. ____________

EFFIE MAE TURNER,
2284 East 49th Street, #10,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Plaintiff

-vs-

THE WARNER & SWASEY COMPANY,
5701 Carnegie Avenue,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Defendant

PETITION FOR MANDATORY INJUNCTION AND OTHER EQUITABLE RELIEF.

Plaintiff alleges and says that the defendant is a corporation authorized to do business within the State of Ohio, and at all times herein mentioned was and is engaged in making and manufacturing war instruments and munitions, and is financed wholly by public funds received from the United States Government.

That the plaintiff is 35 years of age, is a citizen of the United States and of the State of Ohio, and has been a bona fide resident of the State of Ohio and County of Cuyahoga for many years.

That during the past twelve months at the expense of the United States Government, the plaintiff completed two hundred forty-one (241) hours of training at West Technical and East Technical High Schools, Cleveland, Ohio, in the operation of the following named machines, to-wit:

Lathe
Milling
Drill Press
Shaper

and during which time she also took the required training in bench work. On completion of the said course of training the plaintiff was provided with a certificate issued by the said United States Government, a copy of which is hereto attached and marked "Exhibit A".

The plaintiff is a person of color and of African descent.

Plaintiff further says that on or about the 16th day of November, 1942, she applied for work at defendant's said plant, located at 5701 Carnegie Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, along the lines for which she has been trained. That the defendant, by and through its employee, while said employee was acting within the scope of his employment, denied to the plaintiff employment at any one of the positions for which she is qualified because of her said training for reasons not applicable alike to all citizens, but because she is a person of color, being of African descent.

That hundreds of other colored women in this community have completed the said required training at the expense of the said United States Government and have applied to the said defendant for employment of the same nature, and have been refused employment for the same reason and are too numerous to be joined herein. The plaintiff, therefore, files this action not only on her behalf, but on behalf of all other Negro women similarly qualified.

Plaintiff states that she and all other Negro women demand the right to work in all plants wherever situated and within the jurisdiction of this Court in order that Negroes may perform their full share in helping to win the global war and thereby defeat, all over the world, slavery, bigotry, intolerance, Nazism, and Facism. Negroes want Democracy established for all of the peoples of the world. They want the Atlantic Charter extended to all of the peoples of the world. They want freedom of the Press and freedom of speech, freedom of religion, and freedom from want, granted to all of the peoples of the world and that Americans will not perish from the earth.

Plaintiff further states that Negroes believe that anyone controlling the said plants who denies any citizen the right to work in said plants for the above mentioned purposes is not an American, does not believe in Democracy, does not believe in the principles for which the global war is being fought, as hereinbefore stated, and sabotages the war effort and thereby gives aid and comfort to the enemy. Such undemocratic acts on the part of the defendant, as aforesaid, encourage our enemies, consternate the darker races who are our allies, and give our enemies the opportunity to truthfully broadcast to some of our allies that America is not sincere and has no intention of making Democracy available to the peoples of the entire world.

Plaintiff further says that in this community, to-wit, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, this defendant has at all times herein mentioned advertised daily in the public press, urging especially women who are citizens to apply at its plant for employment and on occasions has publicly derided women for not applying at said plant for employment and thereby do their share to help win the said global war.

Plaintiff states that the following poem, currently written by Charles H. Loeb, Editor of the Cleveland Call and Post, epitomizes the philosophy of the Negro people:

A PAUSE BETWEEN KILLS

"Black men from swamp and city street,
Black men from hill an' dale,
Black men from church an' Sunday School
An' some fresh out of jail,
Black men in dust-caked uniforms,
Some laden down with packs,
Are in there swingin' - on all fronts -
Against the Axis quacks!

We'll build a road up Yukon way
In snow, in wind an' rain,
Or carve out, down Australia way -
A runway for a plane.
We'll grab a gun we've never shot
An' turn it 'gainst the foe.
An' whip our weight in yellow Japs
No matter where we go!

We'll drive a team of balky mules
Across the western plains,
An' just as nonchalantly fly
The fastest army planes;
We'll fight ... an' never ask the odds
On bloody battlefield,
An' hack the Axis soldier-slaves
Until at last they yield.

But as we thrust with bayonet,
An' hear our generals gloatin',
We stop to wonder if the folks
Back home have started votin'
We wonder if our women folks
Have jobs in plant an' mill,
Where instruments of war are made,
With which we freely kill?"

Plaintiff further says that the denial to the plaintiff and other Negro women, similarly qualified, of the right of employment is in violation of Amendment 5 of the Constitution of the United States, the pertinent parts of which read as follows:

> "No person shall . . . .
> be deprived of life, liberty, or property without
> due process of law,"

and is in violation of Section 1, Article I, of the Constitution of the State of Ohio, which reads as follows:

> "All men are, by nature, free and independent, and have certain inalienable rights, among which are those of enjoying and defending life and liberty, acquiring, possessing, and protecting property, and seeking and obtaining happiness and safety."

It is also in violation of the President's Order No. 8802, a copy of which is attached hereto and marked "Exhibit B".

Plaintiff further states that the foregoing denial and refusal on the part of the defendant to the plaintiff of the right to work is against that public policy which is found in the United States Constitution, Federal statutes, the Constitution of the State of Ohio, and the statutes of the State of Ohio.

Plaintiff further states that she is without adequate remedy at law and unless this Court grants the plaintiff the relief prayed for herein, the defendant will continue to deny the plaintiff and all other Negro women, similarly qualified, the right of employment.

WHEREFORE, this plaintiff prays the Court to grant forthwith a temporary mandatory order and injunction requiring and compelling the defendant to forthwith permit this plaintiff and all other Negro women, similarly qualified, to work at the plant of the defendant in the positions for which they are qualified, as hereinbefore alleged, and upon final hearing said mandatory order and injunction may be made permanent, and for such other and further relief as may be necessary and equitable in the premises.

Chester K. Gillespie
Clayborne George
Harvey J. Johnson
Attorneys for Plaintiff
416 Hickox Building
CHerry 1835

STATE OF OHIO)
) SS.
CUYAHOGA COUNTY)

Effie Mae Turner, being first duly sworn, deposes and says that she is the plaintiff in the above entitled cause of action; and that all the statements and allegations contained in the foregoing Petition are true as she verily believes.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 19th day of November, 1942.

Marjorie Cotton
Notary Public

TAX FEE

STATE OF OHIO)
) SS.
CUYAHOGA COUNTY)

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

NO.______________

EFFIE MAE TURNER,
2284 East 49th Street, #10,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Plaintiff

-vs-

THE WARNER & SWASEY COMPANY,
5701 Carnegie Avenue,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Defendant

PRECIPE

TO THE CLERK:

Please issue summons to the Sheriff of Cuyahoga County for the above named defendant, returnable according to law, and endorse thereon "Petition for Mandatory Injunction and other equitable relief".

Chester K. Gillespie
Clayborne George
Harvey J. Johnson
Attorneys for Plaintiff
416 Hickox Building
CHerry 1835

NOTICE

The defendant will hereby take notice that the plaintiff has asked this Honorable Court for a mandatory injunction. The same will be heard in Court Room No. 1 on the _____ day of November, 1942, at _____ _.M., or as soon thereafter as may be convenient to the Court.

Chester K. Gillespie
Clayborne George
Harvey J. Johnson
Attorneys for Plaintiff

INDUSTRIAL TRAINING RECORD
Cleveland Public Schools
Chas. H. Lake, Superintendent

Name: Effie Mae Butler

Address: 2284 E 49th St. Apt. #10

Subject: Machine Shop

School: East & West Tech

Period of attendance 5/11/42 to 7/11/42 **No. hours instruction** 241

Types of work performed and machines operated.
(Specify hours spent on each item)

Bench	6 hrs.	Related work	39 hrs.
Lathe	183 hrs.		
Drill Press	7 hrs.		
Shaper	5 hrs.		
Miller	1 hr.		

Signed R. E. Cukr
Building Supervisor

Signed Jos. J. Kasper
Instructor

FACE

NATIONAL DEFENSE
TRAINING PROGRAM

INDUSTRIAL TRAINING RECORD
CARD

Cleveland Public Schools

BACK

This card contains the record of your work in a specific course in the National Defense Training Program.

It should be kept as your evidence of work accomplished. It will be particularly useful when enrolling for advanced work or when applying for a position in industry.

NDP - Form 8

EXHIBIT A

EXECUTIVE ORDER

REAFFIRMING POLICY OF FULL PARTICIPATION IN THE DEFENSE PROGRAM BY ALL PERSONS, REGARDLESS OF RACE, CREED, COLOR, OR NATIONAL ORIGIN, AND DIRECTING CERTAIN ACTION IN FURTHERANCE OF SAID POLICY.

WHEREAS it is the policy of the United States to encourage full participation in the national defense program by all citizens of the United States, regardless of race, creed, color, or national origin, in the firm belief that the democratic way of life within the Nation can be defended successfully only with the help and support of all groups within its borders; and

WHEREAS there is evidence that available and needed workers have been barred from employment in industries engaged in defense production solely because of considerations of race, creed, color, or national origin, to the detriment of workers' morale and of national unity:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the statutes, and as a prerequisite to the successful conduct of our national defense production effort, I do hereby reaffirm the policy of the United States that there shall be no discrimination in the employment of workers in defense industries or government because of race, creed, color, or national origin, and I do hereby declare that it is the duty of employers and of labor organizations, in furtherance of said policy and of this order, to provide for the full and equitable participation of all workers in defense industries, without discrimination because of race, creed, color, or national origin;

And it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. All departments and agencies of the Government of the United States concerned with vocational and training programs for defense production shall take special measures appropriate to assure that such programs are administered without discrimination because of race, creed, color, or national origin;

2. All contracting agencies of the Government of the United States shall include in all defense contracts hereafter negotiated by them a provision obligating the contractor not to discriminate against any worker because of race, creed, color, or national origin;

3. There is established in the Office of Production Management a Committee on Fair Employment Practice, which shall consist of a chairman and four other members to be appointed by the President. The chairman and members of the Committee shall serve as such without compensation but shall be entitled to actual and necessary transportation, subsistence and other expenses incidental to performance of their duties. The Committee shall receive and investigate complaints of discrimination in violation of the provisions of this order and shall take appropriate steps to redress grievances which it finds to be valid. The Committee shall also recommend to the several departments and agencies of the Government of the United States and to the President all measures which may be deemed by it necessary or proper to effectuate the provisions of this order.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE
June 25, 1941

EXHIBIT B

MOWM
Cases of discrimination

November 15, 1942
Cincinnati, Ohio
5405 Weltner Street

Franklin Delano Roosevelt
Commanding Chief, U.S. Armed Forces
White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

In writing you this letter, the fact that these are perilous times for our country, makes me increasingly more certain that the case I am presenting is of utmost significance.

In October, 1942, at Cincinnati, I took, and passed successfully, the Aviation Cadet Qualifying Examination. At that time, the examiner told another Negro and me that if we passed the test it would be necessary for us to go to Patterson Field, at Dayton, Ohio, at our own expense for a physical test. The others, all white, took their physical test in Cincinnati.

Two weeks later, I reported to Patterson Field, Dayton. The examination took about six hours. I was told that if I had two teeth filled, I would qualify. Seven days later, I had the dental work done, even in excess of the amount which disqualified me. On that same day, I notified Dr. J. Patella of the Station Hospital at Patterson Field, in a notarized statement, that the work had been done.

On November 4th, not having heard from Dayton or Washington, I went to Patterson Field to find the outcome of my examinations, and they told me that I had met all requirements and my papers had been sent from there to Washington on November 2nd.

On the 11th of November I recieved a letter from Captain David C. Hale, Air Corps Asst. Chief, Aviation Cadet Section, Military Personnel Division, O.D.P., which read as follows:

> November 9, 1942
>
> Mr. Benjamin Hickman Wright
> 5405 Weltner Street
> Cincinnati, Ohio
>
> Dear Sir:
>
> With reference to your application for aviation cadet appointment, you are advised that the physical limitations recently established for all men receiving advanced single engine training

#2

November 15, 1942

restricts height to not more than seventy inches and weight to not more than one hundred and sixty pounds. Since this is the only type of cadet pilot instruction being given at Tuskegee, Alabama, it is necessary that all applicants for aviation cadet pilot training at that station come within these requirements.

In view of the fact that you do not meet the height and weight limitations for this type of instruction, you are not eligible for aviation cadet appointment and your application has been withdrawn and personal papers are returned herewith.

Your interest in training with the Army Air Forces is appreciated and it is regretted that a more favorable reply cannot be furnished.

Very truly yours,

David C. Hale
Captian Air Corps
Asst. Cheif, Aviation Cadet Section
Military Personnel Division, O.D.P.

Incls. 4
Birth Cert.
Ltrs. Recom.

3-4261, AF

Does this mean that Negroes going into a selected division of the Armed Forces, such as the Air Corps, must meet more rigid test than others? Why can't we enter into other types of Flying Officers' training just the same as the white boys, where seventy and one half inches will not be a disqualifying factor? At other stations, seventy six inches is allowed.

In time like these we should not have to suffer prejudices of this sort. At present, I am a Student of the University of Cincinnati. Some of my courses of instruction have included:

Plane & Solid Trigonometry
College Algebra
Analytical Gemoetry
Calculus
Engineering Drawing
Spherical Trigonometry with Naval and
Military applications.

November 15, 1942

And yet, I cannot, even with these all-important subjects, serve the Army Air Forces in any other capacity than as a ground worker. We want to be Navigators, Bombardies, and Pilots of larger type planes where physical limitations are less rigid.

I would like to have my application, not withdrawn from the files and forgotten, but, reconsidered, not as a Negro but, as an American Citizen applying for a place in the United States Army Air Corps.

Respectfully yours,

BENJAMIN HICKMAN WRIGHT

[illegible]

September 3, 1943

Mr. John L. Afros
161 West 16th Street
New York, N. Y.

Dear Brother Afros:

Permit me to thank you for your letter of September 1st concerning action of F.E.P.C. on your application for appointment as Field Examiner. I am glad to have this information.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:hm

JOHN L. AFROS • 161 WEST 16th STREET, NEW YORK • WAtkins 9-6244

September 1, 1943

Mr. A. Philip Randolph, President
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
217 West 125 Street
New York City

Dear Brother Randolph:

I am sure you will be interested to know the reason for the failure of the FEPC to act favorably on my application for Field Examiner.

Having failed of an appointment as Field Examiner of the NLRB last June, due to a Congressional slash in its budget, my name was referred to the FEPC which was then reported to be initiating the organization of twelve regional offices. On July 13th I was invited by the latter to make formal application, After being interviewed I was given to understand that there were no more vacancies in New York City, that in Washington it was deemed best not to appoint Northerners, but that I would be considered for one of the other regional offices.

Today I received the following letter from Mr. Will Maslow, Director of Field Operations:

> "I have delayed writing until I could have some definite news for you, but there does not seem to be any prospect for appointment as a Field Examiner until our budget is considerably expanded.
>
> If vacancies arise in the future, however, I shall be glad to keep you in mind."

Very sincerely yours,

John L. Afros

MOWM
Grievance
(make folder)

COPY

COAST ARTILLERY ANTI-AIRCRAFT
Camp Stewart
Camp Stewart, Georgia

492th C.A.Bn.A.A.
Camp Stewart, Georgia
April 29, 1943

Dear Sir:

I am a former member of the 369th C.A. I returned to the states in form of a cadre, and for the purpose of activating a new unit. I have served over seas to uphold Democracy, and on our return we have been subjected to unlimited segregation here at Camp Stewart, Georgia. I have witnessed a white officer kicking colored soldiers', men that possess contagious venereal diseases are allowed to mingle with those that are free from it. Enlisted men of the Medical Corps which have been in the army for a very short time examine the men for diseases, thus many that possess the diseases are passed by. The doctor is present, but does not conduct the examination,as a result cases slip through unreported. Colored officers are segregated in mess, and quarters, and social functions. The colored soldier donning the uniform of the United States Army, representing 48 states and its possessions as has been their tradition and that of their forefathers to sacrifice their lives for the cause of so-called Democracy--being in the state of Georgia they are confronted with the uncensored posting of signs reminding them that they are colored, and should stay in the places designated for colored.

The 369th C.A.(A.A.) cache group has been isolated from the other southern colored soldiers as a precautionary measure against the northern colored soldier influencing the southern colored soldier in regards to his rights as a member of the armed forces of the United States. The white southern officers' resent the fact that the 369th C.A.(A.A.) cadre group are familiar with army regulations and procedures whereby they can protect themselves. Men have been assigned to coast artillery units with army general classification rating on an average of 40% to 50% which in the ultimate, will prove fatal to the soldier concerned, due to the fact that he is unable to grasp the intricate functions of the various C.A.(A.A.) weapon. As a group we are writing this because we know that you folks back home can and must have something done to stomp out this maltreatment that is being confronted by all colored troops in the south.

Yours truly,

Alexander Crawford

COAST ARTILLERY ANTI-AIRCRAFT
Camp Stewart
Camp Stewart, Georgia

492th C.A.Bn.A.A.
Camp Stewart, Georgia
April 29, 1943

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Yours truly,

Alexander Crawford

M.O.W.

Case of Discrimination

COAST ARTILLERY ANTI-AIRCRAFT
CAMP STEWART
CAMP STEWART, GEORGIA

492nd C.A. Bn. A.A.
Camp Stewart Ga.
April 29, 1943

Dear Sir:

I am a former member of the 369th C.A. I return to the states in form of a cadre and for the purpose of activating a new unit. I have served over seas to uphold Democracy and on our return we have been subjected to unlimited segregation here at camp Stewart, Georgia. I have witness white officiers kicking colored solidiers, men that posess contagious venereal diseases are allow to mingle with those that are free from it, Enlisted men of the medical corps which have been in the army for a very short time examine the men for diseases thus many that posess the diseases are pass by. The doctor is present but does not conduct the examination as a result cases slip through unreported. Colored officiers are segregated in mess and quarters

IV

and social functions. The colored soldier donning the uniform of the United States army, Representing 48 States and its possessions as has been their tradition and that of their forefathers to sacrifice their lives for the cause of so. called Democracy — being in the state of Georgia they are confronted with the uncensored posting of signs reminding them that they are colored, and should stay in the places designated for colored.

The 369th CA (A.A) cadre Group has been isolated from the other southern colored soldiers as a precautionary measure against the northern colored soldiers influencing the southern colored soldier in regards to his rights as a member of the armed forces of here. The White southern officiers resent the fact that the 364th C.A. (AA) cadre group are familiar with army regulations and procedures whereby they can protect themselves. Men have been assigned to coast artillery units with army general classification rating on an average of 40% to 50% which in the ultimate, will prove fatal to the soldier concerned, due to the fact that he is unable to grasp the intricate functions of the various C.A. (A.A.) Weapons. As a group we are writing this because we know that you folks back home can and must have some done to stomp out this maltreatment that is beening confronted by all colored troops in the south.

Yours Truly
Alexander Crawford

Form 4063 [illegible]
Civil Employee # M-255

SPSLR.21 HUGH D McDONALD

4 August 1943

Officer in Charge, Civilian Training,
Lexington Signal Depot,
Lexington, Kentucky.

Dear Sir:

The Examining Division of the United States Civil Service Commission has twice in the last three months requested me to bring my record up to date for the purpose of proper interdepartmental placement. Since they specifically mentioned the period between 1 July 1942 and the present time, a part of which was spent in Field [illegible] at the Lexington Signal Depot, it is requested that my efficiency rating for the period between [illegible] and 13 November 1942 be forwarded to me for the purpose above stated. The personnel section of Signal Engineering Agency has informed me that this record did not accompany me on my transfer from Lexington Signal Depot to this Agency.

Form [illegible] submitted by the Commission to be completed and returned to them requests answers to questions bearing on one's disposition to go overseas and, also one's ability to supervise. Since Captain [illegible] personally interviewed me, when the situation arose that a group of us should go overseas, and knew of my willingness to go overseas, and as it was contemplated I would be placed in charge of the group, I am also requesting that a definite statement on this matter be included, to be forwarded to the commission. Any lapse of memory might be refreshed by a search of the files of the Overseas Section of the Lexington Signal Depot, where the passports of the group were being held.

Attached form 4063 from the Civil Service Commission is enclosed for your information.

Truly yours,

Hugh D. McDonald.

28 September 1943

To : Chief, Administrative Branch, SPSLP-10

Att: Through Channels

Reference is made to two attached copies of letters dated 4 August 1943 and 11 August 1943. Attention is invited to paragraph 3 of letter of recommendation, "To whom it my concern", signed by Major Starnes of the Lexington Signal Depot. In this paragraph, the Major states that I am unsuited to instruct others and since a statement of this sort is damaging not only in its appraisal of my capabilities, but also in its indirect reflection on the accredited schools which I have attended, it is my desire to remove this stigma without delay.

A perusal of my letter to the Lexington Signal Depot will reveal that I did not request a letter of recommendation, but rather an efficiency rating and a definite statement confirming what was told me in the presence of others, whom I can readily name at the appropriate time. Since such a statement, unsolicited on my part and apparently voluntary on the Major's part, seems sinister in motive, insidious in expression and meaning and harmful in effect and, as this letter "To whom it may concern" was sent to be included in my 201 files, it is requested that your office seek clarification of this statement from the Lexington Signal Depot. Especially would I like to know the basis on which the Major judged my unsuitability to instruct others, in view of the fact that neither I nor any other member of the Negro race was ever given the opportunity or seem likely to be given one to instruct in Field Radio or A.W.S. School under the conditions now prevailing in that section of the country.

It is also requested that I be advised the result of this inquiry as soon as practicable.

2 Incls; Cy ltr dtd 4 August 1943
Cy ltr dtd 11 August 1943

H. D. McDonald

This memorandum never left this Agency because one of the Officers thought that it was worded too strongly

FILE
SIG. V.H. DATE 28 Sept. 1943

COPY

WAR DEPARTMENT
LEXINGTON SIGNAL DEPOT
LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY

SPSDL-8-3
201-McDonald, Hugh D.

11 August 1943.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Hugh D. McDonald entered the Radio School, Civilian Section, 10 March 1942, having been sent here for training from the Third Service Command. On 6 August 1942 he was transferred to the Radar School. Upon completion of that course he was transferred to the Philadelphia Signal Depot, his transfer to that station becoming permanent 28 November 1942, when he entered the employ of the Plant Engineering and Project Agency.

While at this Post Mr. McDonald was trained on transmitters and receivers, such testing equipment as frequency meters, oscilloscopes and volt-ohmist, and the fundamentals of Radar. In the Radar School he completed units as indicated below.

Mr. McDonald received average grades of good on the courses taken here. According to his instructors he was a fair student, has an agreeable personality, is industrious and works well with others. He is unsuited to instruct others but is capable of individual work of a moderate nature. Mr. McDonald holds a degree in Electrical Engineering. He has the following efficiency ratings:

Apprentice Repairman	SCR-270	Rating of 2
Apprentice Repairman	SCR-271	Rating of 2

While at this Depot Mr. McDonald expressed a willingness to serve overseas.

W. GAYLE STARNES,
Major, SigC
C, Tng Div.

COPY

MOWM

Cases of Discrimination

The Clara White Mission
611 W Ashley Street
Jacksonville, Florida
March 20,1943

Mr phillip Randolph , President of the Brotherhood
of the Sleeping Car Porters Asso.
217 W. 125 Street.New York N.Y.

Dear Mr.Randolph:

Information has reached my office that at Gulfport Mississippi there are approximately eleven hundred men in the Eightieth U.S. Naval Construction Battalion. This is a colored outfit. It is reported that recently a large number of the colored men were transferred out of the battalion and their number replaced by white men.

The white men are said to number about two hundred. They rank 1st class petty officers and chief petty officers. This, ofcourse, gives them the right to control the battalion. Almost without exception these men are from Texas, Alabama, Nississippi, and other such states that are known for their race discriminatin and prejudice.

Inspite of the fact that there is among the Negroes a large number of qualified men, they seldom get an opportunity to assume leadership in even minor events. ~~The~~ usual procedure is to place almost illiterate whites over the colored. This is done when it has been determined that there are more capable colored men on the spot. Friction often arises as a result of this practice. For these men being from the deep South and having certain ideas as to how Negroes should be handled , insists on treating them in every way but that prescribed by the Navy. If the Negro exhibts resentment, he becomes "amarked man" and is apt to see a hard time there after. This unfair practice is said to have wrecked the military career of more than one promising youth.

Thus, it often happens that Negroes are placed on report for very trivial matters. Things for which one does not dare put white man on report. I myself do not understand to well what is meant by" being put on report" However, from the discription which has been furnished me, I can readily see that it is is an unfortunate circumstance in which to be placed. The men dred it not only because of the physical and mental pain which it inflicts. But also because it leaves upon the recipient's record a mark which will follow him throughout his military career . It is all the more painful when one believes it to have been unjustly caused.

Inorder to bring home the point more forcefully , the following incident is told: One day the battalion was gathered at a lecture. One of the chiefs in his talking referred to one of the colored men as " Sambo" This he did publicly. The man , narullay, resented being addressed in this manner. Instead of apologising, the chief further complicated the matter by expressing himself in the following manner:

He told the man that he had put himself on the spot. For from then on the chiefs would have a pick at him. He told the man that he had made a serious mistake by showing resentment at being thus addressed. Fortunately there was in the audience another man who felt differently about the matter. He expressed himself accordingly. Hr informed the chief who made the insulting remark that the colored man was correct in resenting his behavior.

I am told that the gentleman from the North had it understood that that in all cases when one does not know a man's name, he addresses him as " Mack"or "Mate. But in no instance does one refer to colored men or any body as "Sambo" or any such similar name. This was equivalent to telling the gentleman not to go about calling colored men out of their names because they are colored. For such practices are not permitted in the Navy. This seems an insignificant matter. But I am told that just such incidents have caused serious trouble more than once. It is the entention too that counts. The colored men are asked equally to give their lives,so they demand to be treated with equal respect.

It is further stated that underhand methods are used to retard the progress of the colored men. Not is a single colored man ranks above 2nd petty class petty officer. Although it is said that many of them have made splendid records. Take for example, the case of the Floridan who broke the shooting record among both white/and colored ~~########~~ by making thirty consecutive bull eyes.

My informant tells me that men who have proved them selves capable of leadership are deliberately held back. They are forced to do every conceivable type of work but that for which their rating calls. Thus, it often happens that machanics, carpenters, storekeepers are made to waiste their time by shinning the chiefs' shoes. This has the tendency to make the men feel that their time is being waisted. It kills morale.

The colored men want as many of the white men as circumstances will permit to be transferred out of the battalion. This will make room for more colored men. This seems only fair since there are many battalins that are open to the white men. Whereas only the 80th is open to the colored in positions above mess attendant.

The most distastful of all I have heard is the matter of the white men being put at the head of the lines of march. The men whom I have talked to inform me that whenever they march, white men are put in the front files. And this not withstanding the fact that many of these men do not even know how to keep in step.

One can well imagine the demoralizing effect of this unfair parctice upon the Negroes . I am told that they resent it bitterly. It is an insinuation that they are too dumb to lead their own line of March. A great number of the colored men have become so discouraged that they have ceased to strive to make any thing of themselves. Everyone will agree that they have reason to do so.

Thus, we see that the very purpose for which the men are being trained is being defeated. On the one hand they are taught to be brave men. On the other they are made to feel like "no goods" lacking of all self reliance, incapable of sharing responsibility. We think that our men are not being treated fairly, and we want something done about it.

The men with whom I have talked assure me that serious trouble is likely to develop unless something is done to recetify this situation, this condition must be corrected. Will you please use your influence to cause a thorough investigation of the matter. I am told that it is very improtant that such an investigation takes place as soon as possible ; for the battalion is expected to move over seas before Easter. The men feel that if the matter is not attended to before that event taked place; they are doomed.

I am relying upon you to do all that is possible to correct this condition.

Yours sincerely,

Eartha M. M. White

MOWM
~~Arrest~~
Case of
Rio

Post Stocade
Camp Kilmer N.J.
Oct. 10, 1944.

Mr. A. Phillips Randolph,

Dear. Sir:

My unfortunate position of Confinement is due to my Physical condition. With out having a complete Physical examination my Company Commander assigned me to a Job beyond my

After several days I was brought before a medical officer After hearing my history, of my ailment. the medical officer promised medical treatment

Three days passed and I was sent back to The Job, after my Company Commander informed me: The medical report proclaimed me physical fit.

I returned to The Same Job for The Third time. I arrived during a rain storm, wet and Cold.

Physical capabilities. After trying The Job, I informed my Company Commander, I could not do The Job with out futher injury to my Spine, I am Suffering from Spinal arthritis, regardless of my complaints, I was Sent back to the Job again. The Captin incharge of the Job was obusive, and after telephoning my Company Commander, Concerning my complaints, the Captin Sent me back to my Company Commander.

mentally and Physical, - I was not Capable of doing The Job - I Stayed about Thirty or Thirty five minutes, - I Then informed The Captin incharge of The Job I could Stay, on The Job, no Longer. The Captin begain his abusive Language, - I Lost my mental balance. during This Time, The Captin Says: he gave me a direct order to return To The Job.

I am Serving Three month

in The Stockade at hard labor for insubordination. the labor in here is beyond my Physical ability and I am not receiving medical treatments.

The Station hospital at Camp Ellis, Ill., after taking x-rays and sedimentation test, proclaimed my ailment Spinal Arthritis.

Being a Pullman Porter for seven year, I know That if

There is anyone that can help me. I Know you are The person

I do hope you will Consider my predicament worth you attention, because my Physical condition is getting worse every day

Yours Truely

Pvt. George A. Irvin 36995510

AMERICAN RED CROSS

MOWM
~~Report~~
Case of Dis

Station Complement
D.E.M.L.
Camp Kilmer N.J.
Feb. 13. 1945

Mr. A. P. Randolph

Dear Sir:

I am enclosing The information you asked for and, I hope it will be adiquate to start The proceeding for The reversal of the Court Martial decision against me.

AMERICAN RED CROSS

I also hope you will find it possible to begin the action immediately.

I am of the opinion the aurthorties here find it expedient to transfer all persons having participated.

Yours very truly,

George. H. Irvin.

AMERICAN RED CROSS

Defense Councel

Captain Phillip Dickens.

A.S.N. O.-1100950. C. Engineers.

Special Court Martial

Section order. 256.

Paragraph - 18.

Tried Sept. 29 - 1944

Present Address:

Replacement Pool.

A.S.F. Training

Fort. Belvoir, Va.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE FOR EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE ON FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE
REGIONAL OFFICE

Region III
803-4 Stephen Girard Building
Philadelphia 7, Pa.

May 25, 1944

Mr. Hugh D. McDonald
5019 Brown Street
Philadelphia 39, Pa.

In reply refer to Case Number 3-GR-547

Dear Mr. McDonald:

I was in Washington yesterday and took several steps to push your case further along in the Washington level. I do not have much to report at the present time but assure you that I am leaving no stone unturned.

I am leaving the city for a few days but when I return on Monday or Tuesday, I shall perhaps write you a fuller letter according to what has taken place in the interim.

Sincerely yours,

G. James Fleming

G. James Fleming
Regional Director

Copy

4 March 1944

Honorable Vito Marcantonio
House Office Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Marcantonio:

Reference is made to your letter of 1 February 1944, converning Mr. Hugh McDonald, an employee of the Army Communications Service, Plant Engineering Agency, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, who alleged that race discrimination had been practiced against his in that he was denied promotion to a supervisory position.

The report of the investigation into his complaint indicates that his failure to receive promotion to a position of higher responsibility was due to personal inadequancies. It states as follows:

> Seven months of observation of Mr. McDonald's work performance disclosed that he is not Supervisory material, principly because of his inability to effectively express himself orally to others.
>
> It is believed that his training as an Engineer has failed to develop Supervisory ability, requiring quick grasping of problems, rendering decisions and making himself effectively understood in the method of the procedure to be followed.
>
> The above is further emphasized by a Statement of Services from the Lexington Signal Depot which reads in part, "Mr. McDonald received average grades of GOOD on Courses taken here — — he is unsuited to instruct others but is capable of doing individual work of a moderate nature." While this Agency, after close observation, believes Mr. McDonald is best suited to individual work, it disagrees with the quality of Mr. McDonald's work in that here he is rated a VERY GOOD 3.
>
> Further explanation of having a Group without a Civilian Supervisor designated is that the group involved was the smallest individual unit in the Sub-Section and it was felt that a Civilian Supervisor would be superfluous as there was an Officer in Charge of the Group reporting to an Officer in Charge of the Sub-Section.

During the latter part of 1943, Mr. McDonald was offered a position in the Stock Identification Sub-Section, as a Radio Technician, where his Engineering training and experience could be utilized on individual assignments. In this assignment he has been rated a VERY GOOD-3 and is performing his assignment in a very satisfactory manner.

Mr. McDonald approached the Officer in Charge of his section on the subject of reclassification early in January of this year. He further stated his position in a letter to the Officer in Charge of his Sub-Section, dated 15 January 1944. At this time the Officer in Charge explained to him that he lacked certain forcefulness, initiative and ability to effectively express himself to others which is a necessary quality in supervisory personnel. He was further told that his work was Very Satisfactory in his present position and that the position was properly allocated at the grade he was in, and that no reclassification could be considered until an opening in a higher grade was available and then only if he was selected as the person most qualified to fill that vacancy.

At this time it was pointed out to him that the men now in the higher graded positions of the Section were superior to him in performance. Mr. McDonald acknowledged these facts. At the conclusion of this interview Mr. McDonald was offered a transfer to the Engineering Branch of this Agency whereby he would be given an assignment involving higher classified Engineering work where he could prove his ability to handle a higher graded position and thereby qualify for reclassification. Mr. McDonald suggested an alternative and was told that if he felt that the Plant Engineering Agency was not fully appreciative of his qualifications, no objection would be interposed to his seeking employment in another government agency. On 19 January 1944, Mr. McDonald notified the Officer in Charge that he had decided to accept neither of the above mentioned alternatives at the present time.

From the foregoing report it appears that Mr. McDonald was offered a transfer to the Engineering Branch of the Plant Engineering Agency where the maximum utilization of his skills and qualifications could be effected by assignment to higher classified Engineering work and an opportunity for advancement given him through proof of his ability to fill a higher graded position. He apparently deferred acceptance of this offer.

Inasmuch as the evaluation of his skills rests with his superiors, I fear there is nothing that can be done by this office toward bringing about his promotion to a supervisory position in the branch in which he is now working. If he believes that his present job is not properly classified and should be allocated to a higher classification, of course, he has the right of appeal to the Civil Service Commission. I shall be pleased to discuss this case with you further.

Sincerely yours,

Truman K. Gibson, Jr.,
Civilian Aide to the Secretary
of War.

5019 Brown Street
Philadelphia, 39, Pa.
11 March 1944

Honorable Vito Marcantonio
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

My dear Congressman:

1. I am in receipt of your letter dated 7 March together with carbon copy of reply to you from Mr. Truman Gibson, Civilian Aide to the Secretary of War. While I shall attempt to answer all of the points raised, I wish to call attention to the first sentence in the last paragraph of Mr. Gibson's letter. This sentence amply proves what I have contended in the beginning viz: that the intent of the Civil Service rules, the merit system, is easily and readily circumvented by those delegated to administer these rules. A striking example of this can be gained by the following quotation of the Officer-in-Charge of the section in which I am now working: "Well Mac, both Major Wendel and Lt. Col. Ridgway, who had closer dealings with you advised me that you are a good man and are quite capable of doing the work which I shall require of you. Let us not delude ourselves however; one of your race has got to be outstanding in whatever he does to gain recognition equal to that of another fellow" (meaning a white man). Such a remark made to me even before I took this new position in the Stock Control Section clearly indicates that on the basis of this Officer's standard of evaluation I was handicapped from the start.

2. In answer to the first point raised I wish to call attention to the fact that I was requested on more than one occasion to instruct the others in my group and when I was not specifically requested to do this, the men were sent to me for this instruction anyway. Any superior discerning this lack of ability to effectively express myself orally to others would hardly have made such requests to me, to say the least of enduring me for so long a period. On this point I would gladly welcome an on-the-spot investigation from the men whom I have instructed;

3. The second point can best be answered by one of Captain Harper's remarks to me namely: that I seemed a bit slow in starting but once started I was very thorough. In this remark I reminded the Captain that my slow start was due solely to the fact that I was not given the complete picture of what was to be done together with the confusion caused by countermanding orders or suggestions from his subordinates whose orders I am still required to obey.

4. The statement from the Lexington Signal Depot to which re-

ference is made is one that is mockingly discriminatory. Anyone acquainted with Southern Custom will understand that no Negro could ever instruct white men in the State of Kentucky. The fact that I was chosen by a Captain Baltman of Lexington Signal Depot in the presence of seven other Negro men whose group I was to supervise on an assignment overseas should readily bring out the discriminatory nature of this statement. Since a few of the men who were to have gone on that assignment are still in the country, I should also welcome evidence from them. I might add here that since the receipt of this letter from the Lexington Signal Depot I have tried to seek a clarification of that statement, but have been dissuaded in my efforts by one of the Officers of this Agency. The dates of the accompanying letters now submitted in evidence will bear me out.

5. An explanation is offered that the group in which the position of supervisor was left vacant (my group) was then the smallest in the section, hence the reason that no civilian supervisor was designated. The truth is that the civilian supervisor had just been promoted and sent out of the section when case workers bulletin number eight, of which you have a copy, was printed. Not more than two weeks afterwards the group was brought to its full complement, the same four men as any other group in the Section. The present supervisor of that group or any other group in that section still has four people.

6. Lastly, I wish to point out that the promotion for which I have asked is not restricted to one in a supervisory capacity. The work chart which you have in your possession will furnish ample proof of two men given the same ratings on paper but one enjoying a higher status. The point raised by the Officer-in-Charge that I was promised a promotion whenever the vacancy of a supervisor arose is untenable and should be taken with a grain of salt. The fact that I was circumvented and side-tracked a number of times attests to the emptiness of such a promise.

7. In my first letter I indicated to you that any case of discrimination is hard to prove because the persons practicing such are usually tactful enough to hide their real motive. Until now, I have carefully refrained from bringing in others, but since proof is what is required I suppose reference to others is in order. You will observe that I deferred acceptance of an offer to go to another branch within the Agency primarily because such a change meant only the changing of floors. I can name two Negro Engineers; Mr. W. W. Jones of Frankfort, Kentucky and Mr. Clinton E. Jackson of Los Angeles, California who actually were refused promotion by the Officers in this Branch because they are Negroes. Both these men have since left the Agency. While these two men who hold degrees, Mr. Jones having a Master's and Mr. Jackson a Bachelor's with several certificates in various field, were refused, another man with merely a high school education was raised over the Civil Service Commission's objections that he lacked sufficient education to warrant the promotion. These happenings are on record within the Agency. What is not on record but is informative, nevertheless, is the remark by the Captain who signed that case workers

bulletin number eight that; as far as he is concerned I could be raised only over his dead body because he is from Georgia. This remark was overheard by a secretary who repeated it to her friends but told me about it months later when she got ready to resign. The only other Negro Engineer, Mr. J. T. Speller, now in the Branch to which I deferred acceptance of an offer to be transferred, has recently been told informally by his civilian supervisor that the chances for the promotion of any Negro - specifically the engineers - within this Agency were ruined by Mr. Jackson's outspoken stand on issues (Issues meaning Mr. Jackson's request for his promotion). This informal conversation also is not on record. Not very long ago three Negro Girls working for the Agency were told to their faces by a Captain that he was not denying that they are good in their work, but they should not expect any promotion because of their color. He further added that there was not anything he could do about such a situation. Such are the intangibles of descrimination.

8. I have given Mr. Fleming all of the facts in the case and he has assured me that his investigation will be speedy as soon as Washington gives him permission to do so. This permission is necessary in cases involving the Military.

Please accept my many Thanks for your kind intercession on my behalf.

Yours respectfully,

Hugh D. McDonald.

3 Incls:
- 1. Cy ltr dtd 4 August 1943
- 2. Cy ltr dtd 11 August 1943
- 3. Cy ltr dtd 28 September 1943

COPY

3019 Brown Street
Philadelphia, Pa.
19 May 1944

Capt. A. J. Hinckley
OIC, Maintenance Section
Engineering Branch, PEA

Dear Captain Hinckley:

1. After having waited for over five weeks to receive the instrument or confirmation of my promotion to this Section and it has notbeen forthcoming, I approached Mr. Douglas who in turn referred me to Lt. Woody on the subject. The discussion with this officer left the matter in suspense and since life, to me, is short at its longest, I do wish to have a decision without delay. In this connection Captain, I believe that I have waited a reasonable length of time before making inquiries, in view of that fact that such confirmations of promotions have been known to come through for other people within five days after the actual transfer took place.

2. Unfortunately, my assignment to your Section took place during your absence, hence you might not be aware of all of the facts. Three months prior to my coming to your Section I had unequivocally informed Captain Harper, the OIC of the Stock Control Section, in writing that I would request a transfer by the Civil Service Commission to another branch of the Government rather than accept an in-grade transfer. This point having been made clear it was safe to assume that when Colonel Parker requested my transfer to your section, my promotion would have been automatic. Not trusting to this, however, I specifically requested Miss Hannigan, who arranged my transfer, to tell me whether or not my transfer involved a promotion. This she did by telling me that I was being transferred to the position of a P3.

3. The next step during this process of transfer required my going to Lt. Colonel Ridgway's office under escort of the girl who carried my transfer slip from Miss Hannigan's office to Col. Ridgway's. Here the Colonel after reading from the slip the position to which I was being transferred and the recommendations for the promotion, inquired of me the length of time I had been in my present status. When informed that it was approximately sixteen months, he stated that such a period was long enough for him, that he was quite satisfied with the recommendations accompanying me and that although the transfer slip mentioned a training period not to exceed either ten or eleven days, she, the clerk, should proceed to reclassify me at once.

4. Since the foregoing discussion clearly indicates that Col. Ridgway's instructions were neither ambiguous nor equivocal, it is rather astonishing to me to find others trying -- perhaps by subterfuge, circumventions or trickery -- to construe them to mean something else. In my discussion with Lt. Woody I indicated that I wanted to establish the point that my retroactive pay for this new reclassification should begin not later than the 22nd April, which date is the expiration of the training period stipulated by the Colonel. In this belief I am convinced that our Government does not look with favor on or condone any injustice of this sort being done. Thanking you for a speedy clarification and decision, I am

Respectfully yours,

H. D. McDonald

VITO MARCANTONIO
20th Dist. New York

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

March 7, 1944

RECEIVED
MAR 13 1944
Committee on Fair Employment Practice
Region III

Mr. Hugh McDonald
5019 Brown Street
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Mr. McDonald:

Mr. De Mendez has forwarded to me your letter to him. At about the same time I had word from Mr. Gibson and I enclose a copy of his letter. I am dissatisfied with the reply. But before I take the matter up with him again, I would appreciate your drafting a detailed reply to the points raised in his letter. I suggest this, since I believe you will be able to expose the fallacy back of the suggestion that you lack initiative etc.

Meanwhile there is no reason why you should not continue to push with Mr. Fleming for speedy action through F.E.P.C. channels.

Sincerely,

Vito Marcantonio

Please return a copy of Mr. Gibson's reply to the Congressman to me.

H McDonald.

Vito Marcantonio
20th Dist. New York

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

February 1, 1944

Mr. Hugh McDonald
5019 Brown Street
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Mr. McDonald:

I was much impressed by the statement of your case which you made to me in New York and subsequently in writing. I enclose copies of letters I have written Truman Gibson, civilian aide to the Secretary of War and to Malcolm Ross, Chairman of the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice which will advise you of the steps I have taken in your matter. I know both of the gentlemen and have every reason to believe that prompt and effective action will be taken by them. As soon as I have further word in the matter I shall write you again.

Sincerely,

5019 Brown Street,
Philadelphia 39, Pa.,
25 February 1944

Honorable Vito Marcantonio
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

My dear Congressman;

Your letter of 17 February informing me of the steps taken both by Mr. Truman Gibson, civilian aide to the Secretary of War, and Mr. Malcolm Ross, Chairman of F.E.P.C., has been received. Although no one at the Agency has approached me for substantiating or verifying the charge made in my complaint to you, I have good reasons to believe that an investigation is being made. In fact, I have heard informally that your letter to Mr. Gibson was forwarded to the Agency with a request for remedial action.

In the meantime, I have carried out your suggestion by seeing Mr. Fleming, the regional director of F.E.P.C., who promised me that he would immediately begin an investigation. For such kind, earnest and prompt action I owe you much gratitude.

Please accept my sincere thanks for your very kind intercession on my behalf.

Respectfully yours,

Hugh D. McDonald

MOWM
Cases of Discrimination

September 6, 1944

Mr. Charles G. Taylor
Metropolitan Life Insurance Company
1 Madison Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

You will recall that early in the spring Mr. Aldrich Turner and myself called on you in reference to the employment of Negroes by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company in various categories in your enterprise. In the conference with you, we discussed at length the reasons why competent Negroes should be employed by your Company. You disagreed with us and stated in substance that you did not know what the future policy of the Metropolitan Insurance Company might be on this question but now it was not to employ Negroes in any of the categories of the business.

May I say that we have not abandoned our plan to secure the integration of Negroes into the various industries and enterprises of our country. On the Seven Seas and the various battlefronts of the World Negroes are giving of their blood and life and we feel if the Negro boys are good enough to die with white boys in the cause for democracy they are also good enough to work with white boys in the industries and businesses of our country.

Your institution is one of the few big enterprises in America which closes the door completely to Negro workers. We believe this is unfair, unjust, unamerican and undemocratic and therefore we wish herewith to advise that we are planning to develop an educational campaign for the purpose of informing public opinion concerning the unfair employment practices of your institution. We propose to engage upon a system of public education on this question of racial discrimination in employment by your great concern the latter part of this month unless you inform us that you have changed your policy and are willing to accept Negroes on the various levels of employment in your enterprise.

I can assure you that there are Negro boys and girls today who have come out of the best schools and colleges of our country and are qualified to do anything any white boy or girl can do in the same pattern of efficiency and responsibility.

Very truly yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:hm

af:ee
22076

Division of Letter and
Miscellaneous Maid

COPY

In your reply
refer to L&M
90877
92737

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT
Third Assistant Postmaster General
Washington 25, D. C.

MOWM

Case of Discrimination

January 13, 1945.

Postmaster,

New Orleans, Louisiana.

My dear Sir:

With further reference to your letter of November 11 (df:tf), and the reply of this office dated November 23, concerning the affixing to the outside of mail matter of stamps or stickers bearing in addition to an illustration the following inscription:

> "Make F.E.P.C. Permanent
> For Jobs & Justice
> March on Washington Movement,"

you are advised that representatives of the Organization, March on Washington Movement, which distributed the stickers, called at this office in regard to the matter.

It appears from their statements that the stickers were prepared in good faith and in the belief that their use on mail matter was permissible. The representative further explained that although a large number of the stickers was distributed throughout the country and presumably have been affixed to mail matter at various post offices, yours is the only office where the acceptability of matter bearing the stickers has arisen. It is understood that a considerable quantity of these stickers was distributed in New Orleans.

While your action in submitting the matter for a decision and the information given you by this office with respect to the treatment to be accorded mail bearing the stickers when deposited at your office was correct and in accordance with the procedure followed in matters of this kind, nevertheless in view of all the circumstances, particularly the cooperative spirit manifested by the representatives of the March on Washington Movement, who have given their assurance that no more stickers like those in question will be manufactured and distributed, it is deemed proper to authorize you for the present and until otherwise instructed to accept for mailing matter bearing such stickers, provided, of course, they are affixed to the left portion of the address side or on the back of the matter.

In thisconnection, and for your further information, it may be stated that the representatives of the Organization were advised that if the words "March on Washington Movement" were omitted, the stamp in question would not be regarded as objectionable, and matter bearing such stamps would be acceptable for mailing, provided they are placed on the back or left end of the address side, it being required that not less than 3-1/2 inches of clear space be reserved on the right portion of the address side of envelopes, folders, etc., for the name and address of the addressee, postage stamps, postmarks and necessary postal endorsements. They were further informed that it is desirable that stickers for acceptance under the conditions referred to be not less than approximately 1-1/2 by 2-1/2 inches in size.

Very truly yours,

Third Assistant Postmaster General

NBW-m

MOWM
Case of Discrimination

C O P Y

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT
Third Assistant Postmaster General
Washington 25, D. C.

L&M 90877
92737

January 13, 1945.

Mr. B. F. McLaurin,
National Secretary,
March on Washington Movement,
Theresa Hotel Building
2084 Seventh Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. McLaurin:

With reference to the call of yourself and associates on the 11th instant concerning the use of mail matter of stickers distributed by your Organization, and the instructions given the postmaster at New Orleans concerning the treatment of mail deposited at that office bearing such stickers, I am pleased to send you herewith a copy of our letter to the postmaster informing him that in view of the circumstances, as explained at the time of your call, the postmaster may accept for mailing matter bearing your stickers.

I want to express to you my appreciation for the cooperative attitude shown by you and your associates in the consideration of this matter.

With best wishes.

Very truly yours,

(signed) Ramsey S. Black

Third Assistant Postmaster General

Inc.

MOWM
Cases of disc

SEGREGATION AND HUMILIATION OF NEGRO OFFICERS, NURSES, AND ENLISTED MEN IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY.

Case of First Lieutenant Preston C. Lloyd, Medical Corps, United States Army: a case of malicious, deliberate, and planned segregation of a Negro officer in a Negro War Department Theater.

The facts relating therte are as follows:

"Lieutenant Lloyd, inattending a performance of "Keep Shuffling" All-Negro USO Show, at the colored War Department Theater, which primarily serves Negro troops of the 46th Field Artillery Brigade, Camp Livingston, Louisiana, Brigadier General C. H. Paine, Commanding, was ordered to move from the seat, which was specifically designated "Reserved for Officers" to the back seats reserved for colored people, in order to make room for white officers and friends; or have the military police eject him by force. This he refused to do and sat throughout the entire performance, in spite of threats by the white officer in charge of the Theater. This was witnessed by hundreds of Negro soldiers, who loudly booed the actions of the white officer, as he threatened to have Lieutenant Lloyd forcibly removed.

As a result ofthis, the following steps were taken against Lieutenant Lloyd by General Paine of the 46th Field Artillery Brigade (a colored unit commanded by all white officers except Chaplains) and The Camp Commander Colonel Selwyn D. Smith;

(1) Lieut. Lloyd was debarred from further attendance at the Theater (inclosed is a copy of the letter).

(2) Indications are that charges may be preferred .

This is second occurrence of such an insult against a colored officer in this same Theater. The first occurred on July 1941 and was overlooked at the time because we were not at war; but since December 9, 1941, when war was declared after the fiendish attack by Japan upon our beloved Democracy, we cannot and will not overlook attempts of autocratic and Hitlerian individuals to impose their un-American and un-democratic practices upon a segment of our armed forces. In the first instance, when a Negro officer was subjected to the same treatment, and objected, the basic principle of racial segregation was overlooked and some petty charge made against the officer in an attempt to intimidate him. The fundamental issue which caused the incident was completely ignored.

In summary, the issue is more than one of local significance. It involves the rights and privileges of every Negro officer, nurse, enlisted man, and other members serving in thearmed forces. The situation as it exists here is typical of most army camps in the South, in that white WarDepartment theaters are absolutely closed to Negroes and places of amusement designated as colored and situated in so-called colored areas, are set aside primarily for white officers in charge of colored troops. The paradox resulting therefrom is only too obvious.

Suggestion: Immediate enforcement of the Executive order abolishing all discrimination and segregation in the armed forces. This is vitally important if the United States Army is to maintain its morale, integrity, and complete loyalty.

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS 46th FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE
Camp Livingston, Louisiana

September 29, 1942

Subject: Conduct in Theater No. 2.

To : 1st Lieutenant P. C. Lloyd, M.C., 702nd Sanitary Company.
(Thru C. O. Camp Livingston and C. O. Station Hospital).

1. It has been brought to my attention that on the night of Saturday, September 26th 1942, you refused to obey certain of the rules and regulations in effect, and prescribed by me, for the operation of Theater No. 2, and that you otherwise behaved in an unmilitary, undisciplined and insubordinate manner.

2. All Military Personnel attending Theater No. 2 are required to observe the regulations for the operation of the Theater and to obey the directions of the Theater Officer and the attendants at the Theater, and the utter disregard of such regulations and directions cannot be tolerated.

3. Until further orders you are hereby debarred from attending any performance in either of Theaters No. 2.

G. H. PAINE
Brigadier General U.S.A.,
Commanding.

Mark file Race discrimination in the Army —
MOWM
Cases of disc.

FOR THIS WE FIGHT

READ.....A LETTER FROM A NEGRO SOLDIER, FORMERLY WITH THE FAMED 369TH REGIMENT, JUST RETURNED FROM OVERSEAS DUTY AND NOW STATIONED AT CAMP STEWART, GEORGIA.

"Please write the office of the Adjutant General in Washington, explaining the conditions I am about to outline to you. I want you also to bring these conditions to the public attention and request that the 369th cadre be moved out of Georgia as soon as possible before the boys are unmercifully sacrificed.

"I'm writing to you at a great risk, so act accordingly.

"To begin with, the contingent we have, a contingent of the 369th, the pride of the colored race, is in deadly peril here in Georgia. They are all old soldiers who have soldiered under any conditions, here and abroad. At no time have they ever run into such deplorable conditions as those which exist in the South. True, the South is the South and prejudice has been prevalent here from the Civil War era, but to quote the Selective Service Act of 1941 in which President Roosevelt stated that there would be no discrimination in the U. S. Army--just where is democrcacy and justice in this war.

"Let me quote to you some of the conditions which have so disgusted us down here:

"In the first place, a contingent of our men have been completely isolated from the rest of the camp---why? As you remember, we were sent here with the express purpose of training the local draftees. The white officers resent the presence of the non-coms because of the superiority of experience and actual knowledge shown in the handling of army equipment and men. Draftees have been told to disregard our instructions and as a result, there is isolation and ignorance on the part of the colored privates who have been taught by white officers to resent members of their own race.

"Our colored officers have all been taken from us and attached to another colored unit, leaving us without moral support. We are now under white officers, the majority of whom are young, inexperienced "crackers"---fresh from southern colleges. So when we are right we are wrong.

"I don't know why our people at home are being rationed for food. Surely the colored boys down here donat get it. Last night, after a full day's work, we were treated to a cold-cut sandwich which was called supper.

"Sanitary conditions are the most deplorable I've ever witnessed. Realize that the percentage of gonnorhea cases here are (96.7) colored to 3.07 (white)---simply bdcause medical care is not given colored soldiers. If it is found that a colored soldier here has gonnorhea, he is not hospitalizedm, but given an injection and made to carry on official duties, like handling food in the kitchen (which spreads infection) and ten-mile hikes (which result in the development of chronic cases, sometimes loss of life.

"Army regulations do not even exist here. One sergeant who was rectifying a mistake, was told by a Captain from Mississippi "This Camp Stewart is the toughest camp in the country. We make our own laws down here. Now get out." So you can see why such bitterness exists.

"We don't belong here and if we do stay here there will be trouble, but definitely.

"One colored officer's word was held null and void to the word of twelve white privates.

"Please write the Adjutant General and ask that we be moved."

ARE YOU GOING TO LET DIXIE SABOTAGE THE WAR EFFORT AND VICTIMIZE LOYAL AND BRAVE NEGRO SOLDIERS.....SHOW THEM IT CAN'T CONTINUE TO HAPPEN HERE.....ATTEND THE PROTEST RALLY OF THE SAVE OUR SOLDIERS CITIZENS COMMITTEE OF THE NAACP, SUNDAY, MAY 30, 1943 ---DECORATION DAY---AT ALEXANDER HAMILTON HIGH SCHOOL.

JOIN THE COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS 474 SUMNER AVENUE
YOU'RE DEPENDING ON THE NEGRO SOLDIER
CAN HE DEPEND ON YOU. THIS IS WORTH FIGHTING FOR!

Issued By
Publicity Committee SOS Committee, NAACP, Brooklyn

MOWM
General

Lambert Field St. Louis
Naval Air Station

23 piece Negro band recruited from Great Lakes to entertain the enlisted personnel. Regular duties included playing to officers and men as well as fulfilling outside engagements in St. Louis. Band became quite well known around St. Louis so that when they were transferred to Great Lakes inquiries were made as to their whereabouts. Rumor had it that they were transferred for inciting trouble and becoming reballious after they were ordered to do menial duty tasks such as cleaning the washrooms, a long series of acts of discrimination including refusal to let them use the navy pool, and the barbershops, leading up to physical violence visited upon them and insulting names caused the commanding officer of the Ninth Naval District to order them transferred, disbanded and sent out to various parts in ones and twos. All this took place between March 1st and June 10th of this year when they were broken up.

Questions to be asked:

What became of the band ? They were doing a good service to the base as well as to the community.

2. Source of rumors concerning their mistreatment and abuse should warrant a demand for an investigation both by Navy authorities and a civilian committee to include members of the Negro press, church, LABOR, NAACP, MOWM,

3. Demand should be made to Secretary of Navy Forrestal for an impartial investigation and a satisfactory reply should be made.

4.

Lambert Field St. Louis
Naval Air Station

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4.

ASA PHILIP RANDOLPH SUBJECT FILE March On Washington Movement
Circulars

1941-47
+UNDATED

Gen. Cor.

NEW YORK, N.Y.
SEP 30
7-PM
1941

BRONX CENTRAL
A[illegible]

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
International President
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
217 West 125th Street
New York City

ST. JAMES PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
St. Nicholas Ave. at 141st Street
New York City

September 30, 1941

Dear Mr. Randolph:

I received your letter of Sept. 29 and I will do my best. I am not sure of hour because of extra church duties on that evening, but I will work hard in our parish for 100% registration. Please send us non-partisan registration literature.

Very cordially yours,

Wm Lloyd Imes

Wm. Lloyd Imes
Minister

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
Room #301
217 West 125th Street
New York 01

NEW YORK, N.Y.
DEC 17
12 30 AM
1961

BRONX CENTRAL
ANNEX

ST. JAMES PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
St. Nicholas Ave. at 141st Street
New York City

[illegible] Comm Corr

December 16, 1941

Dear Mr. Randolph:-

I have your notice of meeting called for Friday, December 19th, 5:30 P. M., at the YMCA. I assure you I will make every effort to be present.

Very cordially yours,

Wm Lloyd Imes

Wm. Lloyd Imes
Minister

March
Chicago Rally

NEGRO MARCH-ON-WASHINGTON COMMITTEE
Chicago Division
4231 South Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

May 15, 1942

Dear Friend:

Discriminations against Negroes in the Army, Air Corps, the U. S. Marines, the recent Jim-Crow Navy insult, the humiliating outrage of the Red Cross in segregating Negro blood, the run-a-round policy of some defense industries Negroes receive when they apply for jobs, and the fact that no Negroes sit on a Policy-making body of our Government, except the Fair Employment Practice Committee, and the mobbing, shooting and killing of Negro boys in Uncle Sam's uniform, demand and cry out for Negroes to denounce and condemn these notorious and infamous practices in definite and no uncertain terms.

To this end a giant public protest meeting is planned to take place in the COLISEUM on JUNE 26, 1942 at 8:00 P.M., to express the Negro's resentment against these conditions. We must put twenty-five thousand (25,000) Negroes in this meeting. If we do it will shake this country and the Government into a consciousness of the Negro's worth and importance.

We must strike for our democratic, manhood rights now, or after this war we are through!! In order that our fight may be effective, our demonstration in this meeting must be colossal, stupendous and tremendous!

Therefore, I want to request you to attend a meeting at BOULEVARD HALL, 4654 South Parkway, May 16, 1942, at 8:00 P.M., to complete plans for the giant meeting and to discuss more fully reasons for our program.

Let us remember Pearl Harbor and Sikeston, Missouri too; and the injustices and shameful discriminations to which Negro Americans are being subjected. Our motto is: "WINNING DEMOCRACY FOR THE NEGRO IS WINNING THE WAR FOR DEMOCRACY."

Very sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph

A. Philip Randolph,
National Director
March-On-Washington Committee

MOW ①

50,000 NEGROES MUST ATTEND

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN RALLY

JUNE 16, 1942

RADIO, SCREEN, THEATRE, SPEAKERS

March - On - Washington Movement

"Winning Democracy for the Negro Is Winning the War for Democracy"

440

PROGRAM

Mass Meeting at Madison Square Garden

June 16, 1942

DR. LAWRENCE MANCH ERVIN, Chairman

COLDEN BROWN, Chairman of Speakers' Committee

STAR SPANGLED BANNER........................Muriel Rahn, Concert Soprano

INVOCATION........................Rev. William Lloyd Imes

(Pastor, St. James Presbyterian Church)

MESSAGES:

DR. MARY MCLEOD BETHUNE
Director of Negro Affairs Division of N. Y. A.

REV. A. CLAYTON POWELL, JR.
Member of New York City Council

REV. S. T. ELDRIDGE
President, Baptist Ministers' Alliance of Greater N. Y. and Vicinity

REV. JOHN LA FARGE, S.J.
Associate Editor of America

DR. CHANNING H. TOBIAS
Director, Colored Division Y. M. C. A.

MUSIC........................Noble Sissle's Band (Noble Sissle)

MESSAGES:

MR. FRANK R. CROSSWAITH
Chairman, Negro Labor Committee

MR. WALTER WHITE
Executive Secretary, N. A. A. C. P.

REV. W. O. CARRINGTON
President of A. M. E. Zion Ministers' Alliance of Greater New York and Vicinity

MR. LESTER B. GRANGER
Executive Director, National Urban League

MUSIC—"Brown Soldier Boy"........................Amanda Randolph (Radio Singer)

PLAY—"The Watchword Is Forward"........................By Dick Campbell

(Director of Rose McClendon Players)

COLLECTION........................Rev. O. Clay Maxwell, Sr.

(Pastor, Mt. Olivet Baptist Church)

MUSIC—"We Are Americans Too"........................By Eubie Blake and Andy Razaf

(Blanche Thomas' Choral Group)

MESSAGES:

MR. ARTHUR REID
Organizer of 125th Street Job Campaign

MISS BERNICE MCMILLAN
Member, Modern Trend's Progressive Youth Group

MILTON P. WEBSTER
Member, Fair Employment Practice Committee

8-POINT PROGRAM OF MARCH-ON-WASHINGTON MOVEMENT
Mr. Perry Ferguson, Membership Secretary, March-On-Washington Movement

ADDRESS........................A. Philip Randolph

(National Director, March-On-Washington Movement)

AUDIENCE—"Lift Every Voice and Sing"........................Cora Illidge, Conducting

BENEDICTION........................Rev. George W. Hinton

President of the Interdenominational Ministers' Alliance of Greater New York and Vicinity.

EDWARD MARGETSON—Organist

JOHN BROOKS—Photographer

MARCH-ON-WASHINGTON MOVEMENT

New York Division

MOnument 2-3350

2084 SEVENTH AVENUE

Richard Thomas Secretary	Dr. Lawrence Ervin President	Aldrich Turner Treasurer

J. Robert Smith, Publicity Director

—JOIN NOW—

MOW
Chicago

CALLING ALL NEGRO CHICAGO
To
JOIN ALL - OUT BLACKOUT
in South and West Sides
During
COLISEUM MEETING

FRIDAY JUNE 26
From 7 PM to 11 PM

A Blackout of the Negro South Side and West Side communities in Chicago during the COLISEUM PROTEST MEETING from 9 to 9;15 P. M. will be the most dramatic presentation of the feeling of dissatisfaction with, and resentment to discrimination against Negroes in the Army, Navy, Air Corps, U.S. Marines, Defense Industries and the segregation and Jim-crow policy of the Federal Government itself.

It will be most effective in placing the Negro problem into the mainstream of American public opinion. Were such a Blackout an approximate success, it would hit the front pages of the Dailies of the country.

While the white press ignores most events in Negro life, it will be compelled to take notice of such a Blackout if it is carried out with some disciplined loyalty, unity and sacrifice by Negroes themselves. The following plan of action should be executed;

1. All lights in buildings, homes (with shades drawn), in saloons, taverns, stores, theatres, places of amusement, should be put out during the time of the COLISEUM PROTEST DEMONSTRATION for the Negro's democratic rights, from 7 P.M. to 11 P.M.

2. Negroes attending night schools should refrain from attending the night of June 26. The Board of Education should be requested to close, the schools on this night, whether they do so or not.

3. All Negro ministers should be requested to refrain from holding services of any kind and advise and urge their members to go in great masses to the COLISEUM.

HOW TO ACCOMPLISH IT.

It is to be put over by the voluntary action of the Negroes in the South Side and West Side, who shall seek the cooperation of the white residents and storekeepers, saloons, theatres, etc.

The Negro press should editorially and through constant news items, call upon the Negro workers, doctors, lawyers, business men, preachers, and teachers and the white residents and business people in the South and West Sides, to cooperate in executing this important, vital and sensational form of strategy and maneuver to focus American public attention and interest upon the perpetration of Hitlerism upon the Negro in America while we are fighting Hitler abroad.

NEGRO CIVILIAN M.P.'S

A squad of some 50 or 100 M.P.'s with arm-bands to identify them will be organized to visit both Negro and white business to tell them why they should close their doors and extinguish all lights out of respect for and cooperation with the Negro's struggle against a Jim-crow status and a second class citizenship in our American democracy. Stores that refuse to cooperate should be black-listed, boycotted and picketted as enemies to the fight for Negro rights.

Our Slogan Is: **THE NEGRO SOUTH AND WEST SIDES: DARK, DRY AND SILENT DURING COLISEUM PROTEST MEETING.**

The moral and spiritual power and value of such a stroke in stirring black and white America is incalculable. Jews close down their businesses out of respect and devotion to their religion during their religious holidays. They give up millions of dollars to observe these ancient traditions of conduct and doctrines. Irish never fail to parade in commemoration of St. Patrick's Day, their saint. They drop everything for this symbol of National loyalty.

[illegible] can't the Negro stop everything in this tragic hour of struggle and destiny [illegible] serve notice on white America and official Washington that he intneds to fight with all his might to put an end to a Jim-crow, and all his works in America while he helps to conquer and crush Hitleristic Germany, Fascist Italy and militaristic Japan.

CITY-WIDE COMMITTEE, Initiated by
MARCH ON WASHINGTON COMMITTEE OF CHICAGO

Headquarters: Y.W.C.A., 4559 [illegible] Parkway

Dr. Charles Wesley Burton, Chairman

Mr. Ernest Smith, Treasurer

Mr. Theodore Brown, Secretary

Miss Neva Ryan, Office Co-Ordinator

Mrs. Ethel Payne, Chairman of Planning Committee

ON TO COLISEUM -- FRIDAY, JUNE 26, 1942 at 7:00 O'Clock.

A. Philip Randolph, National Director
Charles Wesley Burton, Regional Director
Georgia Eason, Secretary
Ernest Smith, Treasurer

CITY-WIDE COMMITTEE FOR COLISEUM MASS MEETING FRIDAY, JUNE 26, 1942

Initiated by March-On-Washington Movement

Chicago Rally

"WINNING DEMOCRACY FOR THE NEGRO IS WINNING THE WAR FOR DEMOCRACY"

WAKE UP NEGRO AMERICA ! ! !

Dear Friend:

Today the tides of democracy for the Negro are running low, and yet it is the hour of our greatest opportunity. Therefore, while Negroes must remember Pearl Harbor as loyal Americans, we must not forget the horrible lynching of Sikeston, Mo.; the mobbing, shooting and killing of Negroes in Uncle Sam's uniforms by civilian and military police at Alexandria, La., Fort Dix, N. J., Fort Bragg, N. C., Geridon, Ark.: the segregation of Negro blood by the Red Cross; treatment of the Negro as a half-man by the Navy; discriminations against Negroes in the Army, Air Corps, U. S. Marine and all departments of the Federal Government; and the run-a-round Negroes are getting when they go for skilled defense jobs.

This is our problem. It is immediate. We can solve it. We must solve it. We will solve it. We must stop this wild-eyed monster of race prejudice dead in its track.

But how?

By uniting and fighting for our rights with all of our might. Were we to fail to fight for our democratic rights now, we would not be true to the cause of democracy, the Negro people, our coming generations, our boys in the armed forces and our country.

Now, if the Negro is to make his voice and cause heard and felt, we must, like trade unions, stage demonstrations big enough to break into the main streams of public opinion and put the question of Negro rights on the front page of the daily press.

For this reason we appeal to you to make a contribution of from $1.00 to $5.00, if possible, to stage a huge Mass Meeting at the COLISEUM on FRIDAY evening, JUNE 26. If you contribute $5.00 you will be listed as a Sponsor.

This is a tremendous undertaking. It will take money to put it over. However, its significance and value to the Negro will be worth many hundreds of dollars.

Headquarters for the promotion of the Mass Meeting is located at the YWCA, 4559 South Parkway.

Let us show this American white public and the Government that we mean to get our rights now. If we don't fight for our rights we are not entitled to them, and be assured, we will not get them.

ACT TODAY, DON'T DELAY! TOMORROW MAY BE TOO LATE. Make all checks payable to: City-Wide Committee For Coliseum Mass Meeting.

Faithfully yours,
A. Philip Randolph, National Director

Charles Wesley Burton, Regional Director

A. M. Mercer, MD., Chairman, Finance Committee

WAKE UP NEGRO AMERICA!

"WINNING DEMOCRACY FOR THE NEGRO IS WINNING THE WAR FOR DEMOCRACY"
STAND UPON YOUR FEET AND MOBILIZE! ORGANIZE! and FIGHT
in an ALL-OUT and ALL-NEGRO DEMONSTRATION OF POWER, COURAGE, WILL, PRIDE OF RACE CAND PATRIOTISM FOR
EQUAL RIGHTS - EQUAL OPPORTUNITY - RACIAL EQUALITY IN OUR COUNTRY

WE DEMAND THE RIGHT TO

FIGHT)
SERVE AND) IN ALL BRANCHES AND DEPARTMENTS
WORK)

of the ARMY - NAVY - AIR CORPS - U.S. MARINES - GOVERNMENT - DEFENSE INDUSTRY - as:
Officers In All Ranks - Technicians In All Ranks - Skilled - Semi-Skilled and Unskilled Workers in All Ranks.

We Demand Equal Opportunity for Training to Become Officers and Skilled Workers.
We Demand Representation on all Policy-Making Committees, Boards and Commissions of the Government.
NEGROES DEMAND THE RIGHT TO MAKE THE SUPREME SACRIFICE FOR DEMOCRACY IN THIS WAR AGAINST
HITLER , HIROHITO MUSSOLINI
BUT AS EQUALS in ARMS, DEFENSE INDUSTRIES AND ALL DEPARTMENTS OF THE GOVERNMENT ! ! !

JOIN IN THE GREATEST, BIGGEST AND MOST STUPENDOUS AND TREMENDOUS GATHERING OF NEGRO PEOPLE FOR JUSTICE - DEMOCRACY - FREEDOM AND MANHOOD RIGHTS IN THE HISTORY OF THE WORLD.

50,000 NEGROES
MARCH

STORM THE COLISEUM

FRIDAY EVENING - JUNE 26, 1942 TO
CONDEMN AND DENOUNCE

1. Mobbing, Shooting, and Killing of our Negro Boys in Uncile Sam's Uniform
2. Jim-Crow Policy of the Navy - Army - Air Corps - U.S. Marine.
3. Insult of the Red Cross in Segregating Negro Blood.
4. Lynching at Sikeston, Missouri
5. Denying Negro Soldiers the Right to Eat in Dining Cars with White Soldiers while traveling to and from Training Camps in the South.

BACK AND SUPPORT THE FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE COMMITTEE WITH UNIFIED-INFORMED AND MILITANT PUBLIC OPINION

IT'S NOW OR NEVER

FIGHT FOR THE RIGHT TO LIVE - WORK
AND BE FREE

SPONSORED BY
CITY - WIDE COMMITTEE

INITIATED BY THE
MARCH ON WASHINGTON COMMITTEE

Headquarters: Y.W.C.A., 4559 South Parkway Telephone Atlantic 1434.

MOW M. Wash.

January 1, 1943

MEMORANDUM

TO: A. Philip Randolph

Natalie Moorman

FROM: THE MINORITIES' WORKSHOP
Washington, District of Columbia

SUBJECT: OUR BID for YOUR SUPPORT on the BASIS of OUR PERFORMANCE

The MINORITIES' WORKSHOP is a group of people who have come together informally to work on minority problems. We have been in existence approximately two and one-half months. We are not political in any sense, and we meet as individuals and act as such, innowise committing other groups with which members of the WORKSHOP may also be identified.

WHAT HAVE WE DONE?

1. A sub-committee has worked up a statement on "Problems of the Negro Workers in War Production" which gives a factual statement of discrimination in industry. This is being quietly circulated among members of Congress.

2. A sub-committee has been working on the problem of Civil Rights in the District of Columbia. We have accepted its recommendations and plan:

   A legal test of current discriminatory practices based on a statute from an old District Code which many lawyers believe still in force.

   A series of direct action steps to try to open a number of resturants.

   This will be a continuing work and will demand a lot of people. Of course, the usual attempts will be made to get the proper legislation through the new Congress.

3. Several members of the WORKSHOP rendered service to a delegation from the Detroit Citizens Committee on Jobs in War Industry which came to Washington early in November. We helped to arrange the appointments and steer the delegation, and the N. A. A. C. P. permitted the use of their facilities in preparing press releases. The Detroit Citizens Committee is the outgrowth of the Committee which fought to open the Sojourner Truth Housing Project to Negro families.

4. We have had some informal discussions with several race relationists in government as our guests. Out of one of these sessions came spontaneous action from many people on the Capital Transit situation. More such sessions are being contemplated.

5. We are working to get as many people as possible to attend the Public Hearings of the Fair Employment Practice Committee (FEPC), to be held at the Interdepartmental Auditorium (The Labor Auditorium), January

25th, 26th, and 27th, 1943.

6. Upon the cancellation of the Railroad hearings by Manpower Chairman Paul V. McNutt, the Minorities' Workshop gave aid to various delegations who come to Washington and help to the Committee to Organize Locomotive Firemen in its large mass meeting January 24.

WHAT CAN YOU DO?

1. Send this memorandum to your friends, and authorize us to contact others (the names of whom you will supply us) in your name.
2. Sign our worksheet which we enclose and urge your friends to do likewise.
3. Give us a contribution, either as an immediate gift or as payment on a monthly pledge, to help launch this practical program and then to carry it on.

You can learn more about us by contacting either

REpublic 0177 (Office)
The Acting Chairman, Albert W. Hamilton - REpublic 2676 (Residence)
or
The Acting Secretary, Natalie Moorman - CHestnut 3871 (Residence)

REPORT ON THE VISIT OF THE DETROIT DELEGATION
November 20, 1942

Recently a number of people in Washington received wires that a delegation from Detroit was coming to town. Pauline Coggs of the Washington Urban League, Thomasina Johnson of the National Non-Partisan Council on Public Affairs of Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, Leslie Perry of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and Albert W. Hamilton were asked to help arrange the appointments and to steer the delegation, a group of 25 who came to protest the hiring of Negroes in war industry. In a story highlighted by failure of the Detroit manufacturers to observe not only the spirit but the letter of Executive Order 8802 in the matter of hiring Negroes, they said:

> That last September 30,000 women were employed in Detroit war industries of whom only 100 were Negro;
>
> That in October the number hired jumped to 57,000 but still no more than the 100 Negroes already hired;
>
> That the Murray Body Plant has trained 600 Negro women but has employed none;
>
> That at Ford's Willow Run plant not a single new Negro worker had been taken on despite available Negro labor in nearby communities, and that over 3,000 Negro women have secured training but cannot get jobs.

The delegation visited Congressman Tolan who asked them to submit a statement to the Committee which he heads. From him, they received a sympathetic hearing.

From Congressman Tolan's office, they moved to an appointment with Fowler Harper, representing Paul V. McNutt. After a brief descriptive statement of their problem, the group was told by Harper that "they had come to the right place, if there was a right place". However he added: "We don't have power to cancel contracts; the procurement officers of the Army, Navy, and WPB are those centers of authority."

Attorney Craigen, Deputy Commissioner of Labor in Michigan, told Mr. Harper that in Detroit "there is collusion by management and these officials of the Army; the Army sets an example of discrimination."

Mr. Sheffield, an international representative of the UAWA, asked Mr. Harper if he had any report on the conference that Brigadier General McSherry had promised the UAWA he would have with the employers. Harper replied, "I understand McSherry did not get satisfactory answers".

The chairmen of the Citizens Committee on Jobs in War Industries, Reverend Horace White and Reverend Hill, discussed the possibilities of the War Manpower Commission (WMC) issuing a public directive to the Army to enforce the "no discrimination" order on Army contracts. Harper answered: "It is possible, but the Army is not in the habit of following orders of civilian agencies."

Harper promised the delegation that WMC would be more forthright on the question. He promised "increased pressure on employers, increased public statements" and told the delegation that on November 29th he would be meeting with a large group of women in industry in Detroit and at that time would issue a public statement from Detroit on the situation.

At 2:00 p. m. that afternoon, the delegation met with General McSherry. Assistant Secretary of War Patterson was supposed to have been at the conference but didn't appear. McSherry was asked if he and McNutt would summon employers, the unions, and citizens' groups to a public conference with the Army, Navy, and WPB on the problem of discrimination. This was turned down with the statement: "I cannot be running all over the country. You will have to deal with my representative in Detroit."

The delegation told McSherry what they thought of his representatives in Detroit, particularly about Monte Clark who has been personnel manager of the United States Rubber Corporation and as such had enforced the discriminatory hiring practices of the corporation.

From McSherry's office the group moved over to Lawrence Cramer of the President's Fair Employment Practice Committee (FEPC). The delegation was greeted with the remark, "You have come to exactly the right place. We are the ones who have the authority." Mr. Cramer's claim to all inclusive authority to deal with the problems of discrimination in industry did not stand the test put to him by the Detroit delegation. He did promise the delegation that he would try to secure a hearing there at the earliest possible date. And though he would not permit himself to be pressed for a date, the delegation came away with the feeling that "the earliest possible date" would be sometime in December or early January.

The delegation has returned home but will return again to push for results, the only kind of action that has meaning to the people whom they represent--the results that come when the people make their intention to get them clear and irrevocable to government.

To be returned to THE MINORITIES' WORKSHOP
either at a meeting or through the mail

Attention: Albert W. Hamilton
1734 F Street, Northwest
Washington, D. C.

FROM: Name ______________________________
Address ______________________________
Telephone: ______________ (Residence) ______________ (Office)

Subject: My membership in THE MINORITIES' WORKSHOP

I believe the sort of organization that you are just beginning has possibilities; therefore, I give the following information and expect to be contacted for my services within the limits as here set forth:

1. I wish to serve on the Committee which I have checked
   - The Listening Post (A Service Bureau) ____
   - The Civil Rights Committee ____
   - The Committee Working on a Public Hearing on Conditions in Washington ____

2. I can (cannot) serve on a Committee, but I will (will also) give at least one night a week for clerical work attendant to the work of this group. I can type ( ). I can mimeograph ( ). I am interested in writing (leaflets, etc.) ( ).

3. I will pledge $____________ for 1943 which I will pay in full (at once) (at the rate of $__________ each month). I will (will not) be responsible for getting it to you.

4. I will (will give you the names of friends) interest friends in this group. (If names are to be enclosed, please indicate.) You may (may not) say that I suggested them.

5. Please send me ______ additional copies of (all material) (Memorandum) (Report on Detroit Delegation)

aeh

The March on Washington Movement

INVITE YOU TO A

Cocktail Sip

at Mrs. Julia Baker, 768 E. 166th Street
BRONX, N. Y.

Sunday, March 21st, 1943

From 4:00 to 9:00 o'clock P. M.

SPEAKERS:
Dr. L. M. ERVIN AND OTHERS

SUBSCRIPTION - - THIRTY FIVE CENTS

COLDEN BROWN, President
A. PHILIP RANDOLPH, National Director

SAINT LOUIS, MO. 17
MAR 18
5-PM
1943

GIVE
+
RED CRO
WAR FU

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
217 West 125th Street, Room 301
New York, N. Y.

~~will not~~

I be able to serve on Temporary

will

National Committee.

Signed T. D. McNeal

CAMP MAXEY
MAR 22
6 30 PM
1943
TEXAS

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
217 West 125th Street, Room 301
New York, N. Y.

will not

I ~~be~~ able to serve on Temporary

~~[illegible]~~

National Committee.

Signed Corp. Joseph E. Wilkins

TAMPA
MAR 26
1 30 PM
1943
FLA.
1

GIVE
RE
W

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

1 1

Mr. A. Philip Randolph

217 West 125th Street, Room 301

New York, N. Y.

I [redacted] will be able to serve on Temporary National Committee.

Signed M. C. Strachan

1521 Lamar
Tampa Fla.

MAR 22
2 6 30 PM
1943
CALIF.

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Mr. A. Philip Randolph

217 West 125th Street, Room 301

New York City, N. Y.

  will [illegible]
I   , be able to serve on Temporary
  will

National Committee.

Signed C. L. Dellums

MERIDIAN
MAR 22
8 PM
1943
MISS.

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Mr. A. Philip Randolph

217 West 125th Street, Room 301

New York City, N. Y.

I ~~will not~~ will be able to serve on temporary National Committee.

Signed James F. Byrnes

MOWM
Natl Com.

NEW YORK, N.Y.
MAR 22
8:30 AM
1943

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
217 West 125th Street, Room 301
New York, N. Y.

will ~~not~~
I be able to serve on Temporary
will

National Committee.

Signed Layle Lane

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH
NATIONAL DIRECTOR

E. PAULINE MYERS
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

B. F. McLAURIN
NATIONAL SECRETARY

March On Washington Movement

"Winning Democracy for the Negro is Winning the War for Democracy"

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
THERESA HOTEL BUILDING
2084 SEVENTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

MONUMENT 2-3350

March 27, 1943

Dear Friend:

Since Paul V. McNutt, Chairman of the War Manpower Commission, cancelled the railroad hearings, FEPC has done nothing and is now facing a crisis.

Realizing that time is important for the salvation of FEPC, the enclosed telegram was sent to the President and the signers of this telegram in conference in the YMCA, 180 West 135th Street, New York City, Monday, March 22, 1943, agreed that unless some action is taken in the next week or ten days designed to advance the well-being of the Negro and make FEPC increasingly effective, Negro leaders will picket the War Manpower Commission. This will not be a picket line of the masses, but of the leaders for the purpose of focusing national attention on this question of the future of FEPC.

In order to make the picket line a memorable and historic protest against the emasculation and destruction of FEPC, I am calling upon you to let me know if you will join with the signers of the enclosed telegram on this picket line at a date of which you will be informed.

May I request you to reply at your earliest convenience?

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:es

To the Employees of the Brotherhood

MOWM
N.Y.—L.P.

THE MARCH ON WASHINGTON MOVEMENT

Cordially invites you to attend

A TEA

to be held at the residence of
MRS. ETHEL WILLIAMS
550 Franklin Avenue, near Atlantic Ave.
Brooklyn, N. Y.

SUNDAY, MAY 16th, 1943
4-9 p.m.

Speaker:
MR. A. PHILIP RANDOLPH

Silver Offering 25c

Colden Brown
Pres. of N. Y. Division

Miss Blanche Dobard
Chairman of Entertainment Com.

Directions:—8th Avenue Subway "A" Train Express to Franklin Avenue Station, Brooklyn, N. Y.

440

MOWM

file

THE MARCH ON WASHINGTON MOVEMENT
National Headquarters
Theresa Hotel Building
2084 Seventh Avenue
New York, N. Y.

May 24, 1943

Dear Friend:

The March On Washington Movement, in its efforts to arouse the Negro people of America to the difficulties confronting them now and to prepare them for the coming struggle in the post-war world, is calling a Conference in Chicago which is to meet from June 30th to July 4th.

We are expecting at this time to have representative Negro leaders from all field of endeavor at which time we shall try to lay out a clear and concise plan that shall lead the Negro to victory in his fight against jim-crow and other forms of oppression.

In connection with this meeting we are publishing a Souvenir Journal which we are asking you to support by taking advertising space. Listed below you will find the prices.

Inside front cover page	$150.00
Back cover page	$200.00
Inside back cover page	$150.00
All other pages	$100.00
½ page	50.00
¼ page	25.00

Return of this sheet with the check and the type of copy that you would like in your ad is sufficient contract. The deadline for ads is June 22nd.

Counting very strongly on your support.

Fraternally yours,

A. Philip Randolph,
National Director.

Neil Scott
Public Relations Director.

NS:gs

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH
NATIONAL DIRECTOR

E. PAULINE MYERS
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

B. F. McLAURIN
NATIONAL SECRETARY

March On Washington Movement

"Winning Democracy for the Negro is Winning the War for Democracy"

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
THERESA HOTEL BUILDING
2084 SEVENTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

[illegible] 2-[illegible]

MOWM
WAAT.

May 28, 1943

Dear Friend:

Will you kindly attend a luncheon meeting Monday, May 31, 1943 at 12:30 P.M. at the YMCA, 180 West 135th Street, for the purpose of helping a group draft a Manifesto to serve as a report of the Case of the Negro to the nation which we plan to carry as a page advertisement in the NEW YORK TIMES?

We promise not to take more than one hour of your time.

Very sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:es

MOWM
Bulletin

National Headquarters
MARCH ON WASHINGTON MOVEMENT
2084 Seventh Avenue
New York, N. Y.

September 7, 1943

TO ALL MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
MARCH ON WASHINGTON MOVEMENT

Dear Friend:

Greetings. The MARCH ON WASHINGTON MOVEMENT is faced with three pressing problems that demand our immediate interest and attention.

The first of these is the case of Winfred Lynn, which is to be argued before the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, either the last week in September or the first week in October. Our Movement has assumed the responsibility for helping to provide legal counsel in the case and to set up a National Committee that will carry on propaganda and education concerning the fitness of this fight, as well as to secure recruits who will volunteer to serve in mixed outfits.

The second of these problems relates to the first and that is to provide a united front to secure a National Proclamation from the President abolishing segregation in the armed forces. This measure is not without precedence in as much as Abraham Lincoln issued the Emancipation Proclamation as a war measure while the Civil War was in progress. It is necessary and essential that we make a forthright demand upon President Roosevelt to act now. The morale of Negroes in the war effort is at its lowest ebb and it is necessary and essential that the President act now to safeguard democracy and to protect the interest of Negroes.

To obtain such a Proclamation it may become necessary to "march on Washington". It is already fitting to stage local marches on city halls to show why it is necessary to obtain such a Proclamation.

The third of these problems that the National Executive Committee must meet is the quota that each unit will be responsible to raise to carry on this gigantic campaign which we have launched and to provide for the maintenance of the National Headquarters and staff.

Since some of the members of the National Committee will be in Washington September 12, 13, 14th to attend the meetings called by the Provisional Committee to Organize Colored Locomotive Firemen and also the special conference called by the Citizens Committee to Safeguard FEPC and which plans to set up a Citizens Lobby with a paid Executive Secretary, it is in order that we call you to meet on September 13th, and 14th to consider these vital problems. Also, please notify Miss Myers, immediately if you can attend.

Very sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:hmc

NEW YORK, N.Y.
JAN 3
7:30PM
1944

BRON [illegible] RAL

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Mr A. Philip Randolph
217 West 125 th St.
City

c/o
Brotherhood Sleeping
Car Porters

MOWM
NY Div

March-on-Washington Movement

The first meeting of the Membership Committee for 1944 will be held at headquarters, 2084 Seventh Avenue, Friday evening, Janury 7th, 9 P.M.

Please attend and bring some helpful suggestions with you.

Cordially,

Doris L. Campbell

Chairman.

MOWM
~~[illegible]~~ Nat'l Office

MARCH ON WASHINGTON MOVEMENT
2084 Seventh Avenue
New York, New York

April 25, 1944

Dear Member:

Freedom isn't cheap!

How much are you willing to pay for it in 1944?

This is a most important year for Negro advancement and we must make the most of it. We must plan, work, and fight effectively with all the resources at our command. This means money and sweat.

The March on Washington Movement, for effective work, must secure the greatest amount of coordination of its chapters and executive board members in a drive toward the same goals. This year we are aiming toward these ends:

(a) the formation of a powerful non-partisan political bloc to make the Negro vote count

(b) securing a permanent FEPC as provided in the Dawson-Scanlon Bill HR 3986

(c) abolition of Jim Crow in Uniform

(d) opposition to a labor draft

(e) Negro participation in the making of a great peace

(f) enforcement of the 14th Amendment

This requires that we enlist the largest Negro voting strength to enforce our demands. It also requires that we send a barrage of letters and telegrams to Congressmen on FEPC; to arrange appointments with every Congressman and Congressional candidate to secure his stand on these issues; to take independent action whenever necessary.

More than all else, this requires money!

Wont you carry out these activities in your locality and send us a report of your results?

Wont you also conduct a financial campaign to support these activities locally and nationally?

Very sincerely yours,

A Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:e

MOWM
Non-Partisan
Conf

MARCH ON WASHINGTON MOVEMENT

Hotel Theresa Building
2084 Seventh Avenue
New York 27, New York

June 1, 1944

TO ALL OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF MARCH ON WASHINGTON MOVEMENT

Today we see the need for action on the political front for justice and fair play. We see the forces of Democracy fighting with their backs to the wall. Reaction is in the saddle.

You know the story of the recent fight for the abolition of the poll tax. You know the story of segregation in all branches of the Armed Forces. You know the fight of the March on Washington Movement to secure Executive Order #8802 and the stormy plight of the present F.E.P.C. You will know the story of our failure in the present fight for a Permanent F.E.P.C. if you fail to do all in your power to help map a new course of action in the coming political campaign to make known the demands of Negroes everywhere, regardless of party affiliations. This is our hour. The call to action is now.

You have the call. Enclosed please find the credentials for your delegates. Get busy, select your delegates and send their names and registration fees to me immediately. Get the organizations and individuals in your community to do likewise and help make this conference a truly great force in the sphere of human relationship and good government.

May I hear from you immediately? Don't fail us, we must have representation from every state in the union.

With good wishes for your successful efforts, I am,

Fraternally yours,

B. F. McLaurin

B. F. McLaurin
National Secretary

BFM/lj

REGISTRATION BLANK

Fill out and return as quickly as possible
with Registration Fee of $2.00

NAME ______________________________

ADDRESS ______________________________
Street City State

ORGANIZATION ______________________________

NAME OF SECRETARY ______________________________

POSITION YOU HOLD IN ORGANIZATION ____________________

How many rooms do you want
reserved for you __________ ____________________
Signed

REGISTRATION BLANK FEE $2.00

DELEGATE'S CREDENTIAL FORM #1

To be sent to the National Secretary
March on Washington Movement
2084 Seventh Avenue
New york 27, New York

____
(Name of Delegate)

____
(Street Address) (City) (State)

____
(Organization or group represented)

____
(Address of Organization or group)

____
(Number of members) (Secretary or officer of Organization)

(Cut here)

DELEGATE'S CREDENTIAL FORM #2

To be Retained by Delegate as means of identification at
The National Non-Partisan Political Conference
Chicago, Illinois

____
(Name of Delegate)

____
(Street Address) (City) (State)

____
(Organization or group represented)

____
(Address of Organization or group)

____
(Number of members) (Secretary or officer of Organization)

IMPORTANT MEETING JANUARY 4th, 1945

MOWM
N.Y. Un.

MARCH-ON-WASHINGTON MOVEMENT

New York Unit 2084 Seventh Avenue

Dear Member:

Another year has come to a close and now is the time for us to get together to make definite plans for the New Year. There are still many perplexing problems facing us before we can have permanent fair employment. We sincerely hope that the special emphasis placed on the question of equal opportunity for employment has aroused you to the point where you are now willing and ready to come out of your retirement to help us put this one big national issue over.

At this point we might say that the March On the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company has not terminated. It will be carried on until our cause has been rightly served. We are fighting for peacetime employment, now!!

- -

We express our appreciation to the Committee for the excellent party they arranged for the Christmas meeting. A bouquet to our Miss DoBard for her unstinting service.

Mr. Randolph was present and presided. He mapped out a gigantic program for the coming year. It is so wide in scope and so full of interesting particulars that if you fail to attend the next meeting when the whole matter will be brought forward to be adopted, you will miss a great opportunity to really serve.

Mr. McLaurin was also present and he related some very interesting facts about other Units, their programs for the New Year, and the manner in which they have buckled down to the job of helping to win democracy for the Negro...... What are you doing?

- -

It might be of interest, that is, if you have not read the newspapers carrying the story, to tell you that the Post Office has banned our F-E-P-C Stamps. The Department claims that the Stamp is of a controversial nature. "For Jobs and Justice" The March-On-Washington Movement is the cause of the ban.

We still have a hard fight on our hands For Jobs and Justice!

- -

It is important to see you at the Meeting, January 4th, 1945. Don't forget the place: 2084 Seventh Avenue, New York City.

Fraternally yours,

Samuel Fitzsimmons

MOWM
Nat'l Com Corres
+ material

MARCH ON WASHINGTON MOVEMENT
2084 Seventh Avenue
New York, New York

June
Ninth
1 9 4 7

Dear Friend and Co-Worker:

Permit me to advise that the planned conference of the March on Washington Movement that was scheduled to take place in June in Cleveland, Ohio, to consider the future of the March has been postponed to the Fall. For obvious reasons, the conference had to be postponed.

It is my hope that in the next few weeks, you will see that your local Organization carries forward a membership campaign; and secure new membership cards for the ensuing year so that they might be able to form the basis of the coming conference.

As soon as details have been completed for the Fall conference, you will be notified. Thanks kindly for your fine spirit of cooperation and interest in this matter. I shall be glad to receive any comments you have to make at any time. I am,

Fraternally yours,

B. F. McLaurin

B. F. McLaurin,
National Secretary.

BFMc/nib

INITIATING LETTER:

To leading Americans:

The crisis in relations between Negro and white in America makes it imperative that leading citizens express themselves in behalf of interracial action to get at the root causes of racial tension. We believe the enclosed statement on the race relations crisis is very much needed today, and we ask that you join us in signing it.

If you agree with the statement, please let us have your signature to it by returning the enclosed card promptly. Printed copies of the statement, especially intended for group leaders, suitable for posting, will be available at these rates: Single copies 10¢; 20 for $1.00; 100 for $4.00; 1,000 for $25.00. We expect to have the names of more than 200 noted signers, with their identifications, and we trust you will be among them.

Sincerely yours,

(about 25 initiators, including the 9 names signed to the statement, and we trust, yourself)

MOWM
Akron Div

MARCH-ON-WASHINGTON-MOVEMENT
AKRON UNIT

Grand Hotel Building
145-147 North Howard St.
Akron Ohio

Dear Friend and Marcher:

This special communication is to notify all members that the next general meeting will be Sunday April 29th, at 1:30 P.M., at the Grand Hotel.

The following NOTICE will interest all members:

It is important that the M.O.W.M., Akron Unit, become bigger and stronger and that all potential forces be activated for our worthy cause. It is therefore imperative that all Marchers cooperate, for it is only in this way that we can win.

The job of the Unit Director was and is to aid in the establishment of a close-knit M.O.W. M. Unit. As yet this job is incomplete.

You are notified that the temporary appointment of all Unit officers is now terminated. Persons who have previously mentioned their resignations will not be requested to state their reasons to the membership, although statements may be made by those who wish to give their reasons.

The director will make new appointments for the NEW TEMPORARY CABINET. All members will be notified.

It is important that all members attend the April 29th meeting, as urgent particulars on activity will be presented to the membership.

Members are invited to bring their friends.

Fraternally yours,

Norman C. Gowens--Director, of Unit
149 Falstead Street, Apt. 2
Akron, 11, Ohio

MOWM
Denver

ATTENTION!

PUBLIC MASS MEETING

Hear

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH

International President, Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters

National Director, March On Washington Movement

Speak On

"THE STATE OF THE NEGRO AND THE WORLD"

Church

Time: Sunday Afternoon, 3 P. M., November 14

Chairman

COME EARLY TO GET SEATS

COPY

MOWM
Denver

SLOGANS FOR POSTER-WALK FOR BETTER PUBLIC CONDUCT AND OCCUPATIONAL DISCIPLINE

BACK THE ATTACK! BUY WAR BONDS

GOOD PUBLIC MANNERS SPEAKS LOUDER THAN WORDS

GANGING UP ON CORNERS GIVES RACE BAD NAME

LOUD TALK IN STREET DISTURBS PUBLIC

LOUD TALK ON CARS AND BUSES OBJECTIONAL

ALWAYS AVOID USE OF PROFANITY IN PUBLIC PLACES

NEVER MAKE REMARKS ABOUT WOMEN IN PUBLIC

MAKE TIME ON JOB TO MAKE GOOD RECORD

GIVE FAIR DAYS WORK FOR FAIR DAYS PAY

DON'T STAY AWAY FROM WORK FOR PLEASURE

WAR JOBS NEED YOU--PUT IN FULL TIME

WE WANT JOBS IN PUBLIC UTILITIES

WE WANT EMPLOYMENT ON STREET CARS

WE WANT OUR GIRLS IN ALL-TYPE JOBS IN TELEPHONE COMPANY

WE WANT OUR BOYS IN ALL-TYPE JOBS IN GAS COMPANY

COPY

WE USE GAS, PUBLIC CONVEYANCES, TELEPHONE AND ELECTRICITY
WE ARE ENTITLED TO JOBS!

WE SPEND THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS FOR TELEPHONE CALLS
WE ARE ENTITLED TO JOBS!

WE SPEND THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS FOR ELECTRICITY
WE ARE ENTITLED TO JOBS!

WE SPEND THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS FOR GAS
WE ARE ENTITLED TO JOBS!

WE SPEND THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS ON STREET CARS
WE ARE ENTITLED TO JOBS!

RACE DISCRIMINATIONS ARE TREASON TO BLACK AND WHITE BOYS ON
BATTLE FRONTS

IF WE CAN DIE FOR AMERICA, WE CAN WORK FOR AMERICA

GIVE US A CHANCE, FOR THIS IS ALL WE ASK
WE WANT TO SERVE AND DIE FOR OUR COUNTRY, AND WE WANT TO LIVE FOR
OUR COUNTRY

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

MOW
C.C.

MARCH ON WASHINGTON MOVEMENT
2084 Seventh Avenue
New York City

-- ATTENTION --

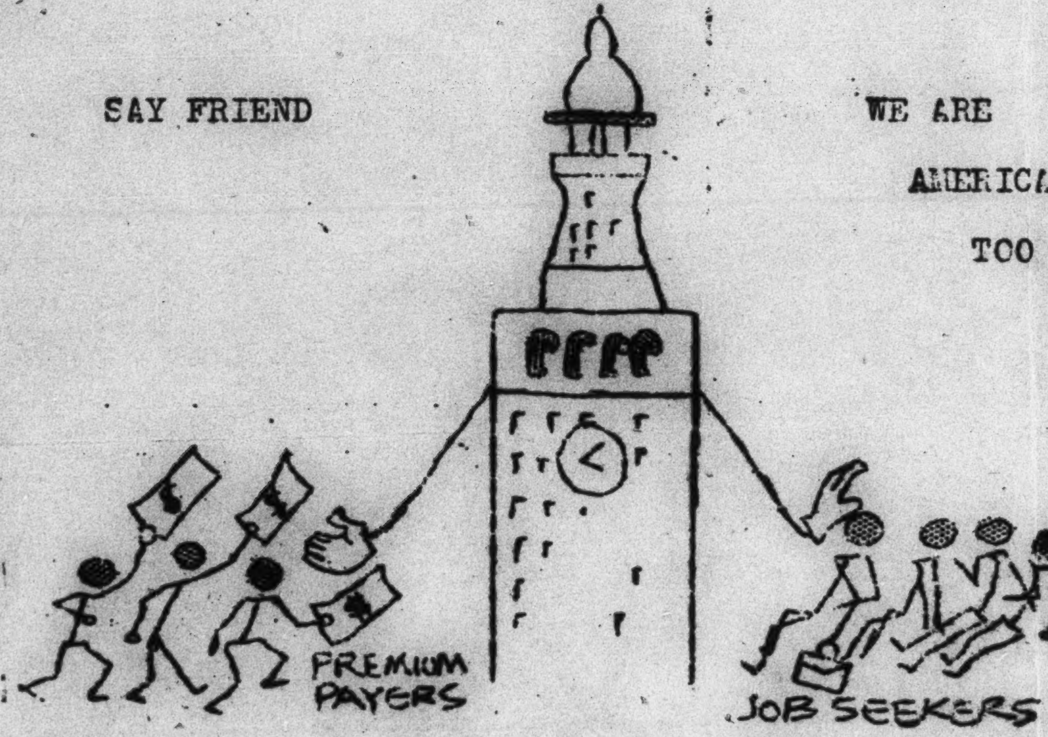
Dear Friend:

Thank you so much for participating as an usher in the Madison Square Garden Mass Meeting. We are meeting Monday at 8 P.M. at Headquarters to go over last minute details. If you can not make this meeting, please make every effort to arrive between 6:30 and 7 P.M. on Tuesday, June 16th, in order to be placed at your station.

We would prefer your wearing dark skirts and light blouses.

Mrs. Ada Dillon
Chairman of Ushers

SAY FRIEND



WE ARE

AMERICANS

TOO

"In response to your request for an appointment to discuss our employment policies with the Board of Directors, it is a long standing policy of the Board not to invite personal appearance before the Board to discuss matters which must be determined by the Board in the administration of the Company's affairs."

Charles G. Taylor
Vice President

THIS IS A VITAL ECONOMIC FRONT OUR

FELLOW AMERICANS...YOUR FIGHT AND MY

FIGHT....YOUR PROBLEM AND MINE

We demand abolition of discrimination in housing projects.

We demand a voice in the management of the company for all policy holders.

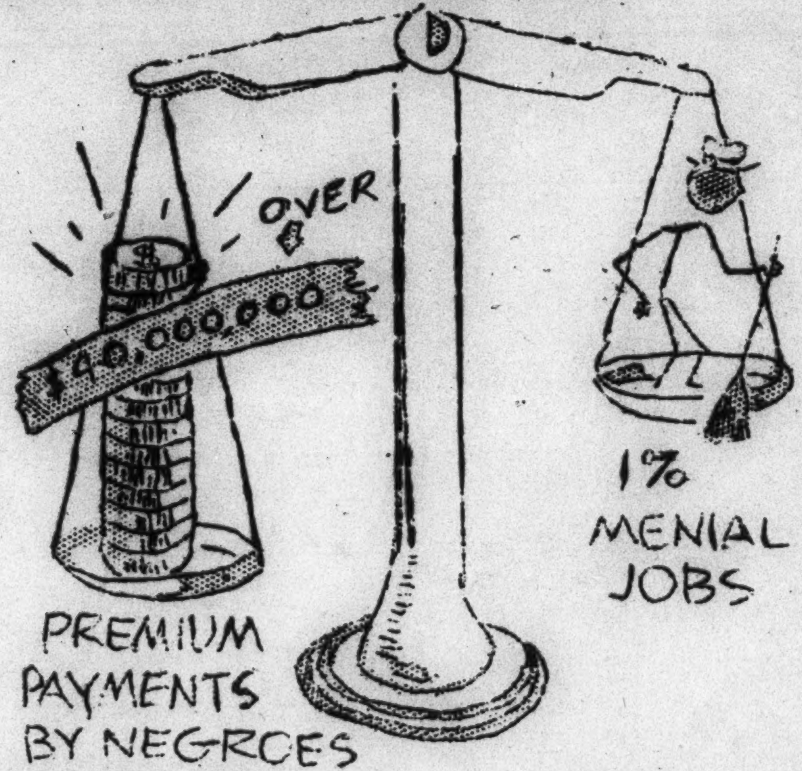
We demand the employment of Negroes in all categories such as:

AGENTS
MANAGERS
FILE CLERKS
ACCOUNTANTS
STENOGRAPHERS

INSPECTORS
BOOKKEEPERS
TYPISTS
NURSES
PHYSICIANS

SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS

JOBS IN REAL ESTATE DEVELOPMENTS



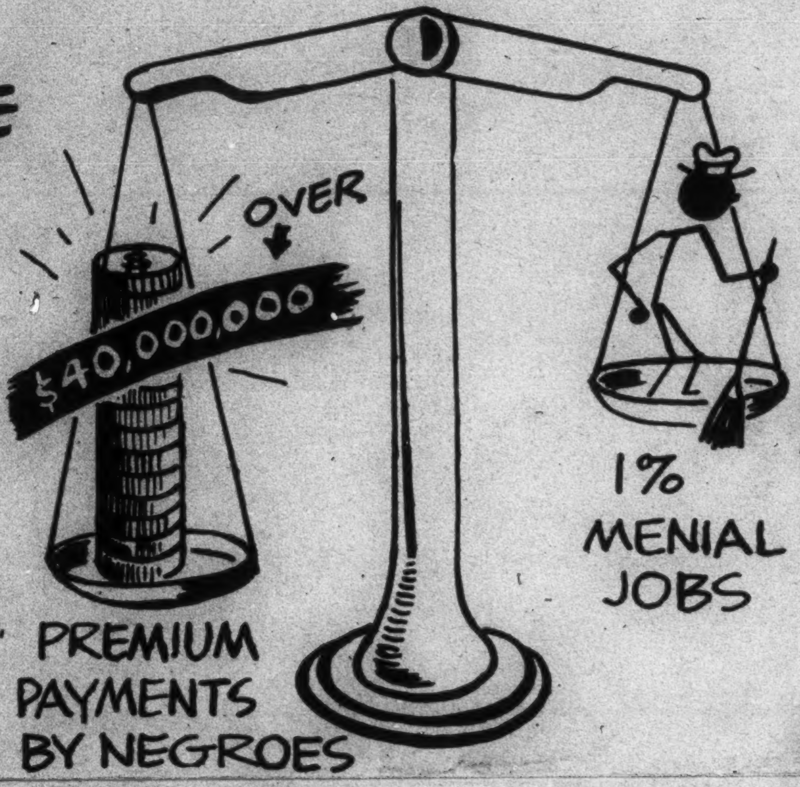
MARCH ON WASHINGTON MOVEMENT 2084 Seventh Avenue New York, New York

2½ MILLION NEGRO POLICY HOLDERS CAN MAKE THEIR DEMANDS HEARD!

1- DEMAND A VOICE IN THE MANAGEMENT OF COMPANY.

2- DEMAND EMPLOYMENT OF NEGROES IN ALL JOB CATEGORIES.

3- DEMAND ABOLITION OF DISCRIMINATION IN HOUSING PROJECTS.


OVER
$40,000,000
PREMIUM PAYMENTS BY NEGROES
1% MENIAL JOBS

ARE YOU ONE OF THE METROPOLITAN'S STEP-CHILDREN ???

→ OVER

I WILL JOIN IN THE PICKETING OF THE METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE CO.

March-on-Washington Movement
Hotel Theresa Building
2084 Seventh Avenue New York

(PLEASE PUT A (✓) NEXT TO DAY AND HOUR)

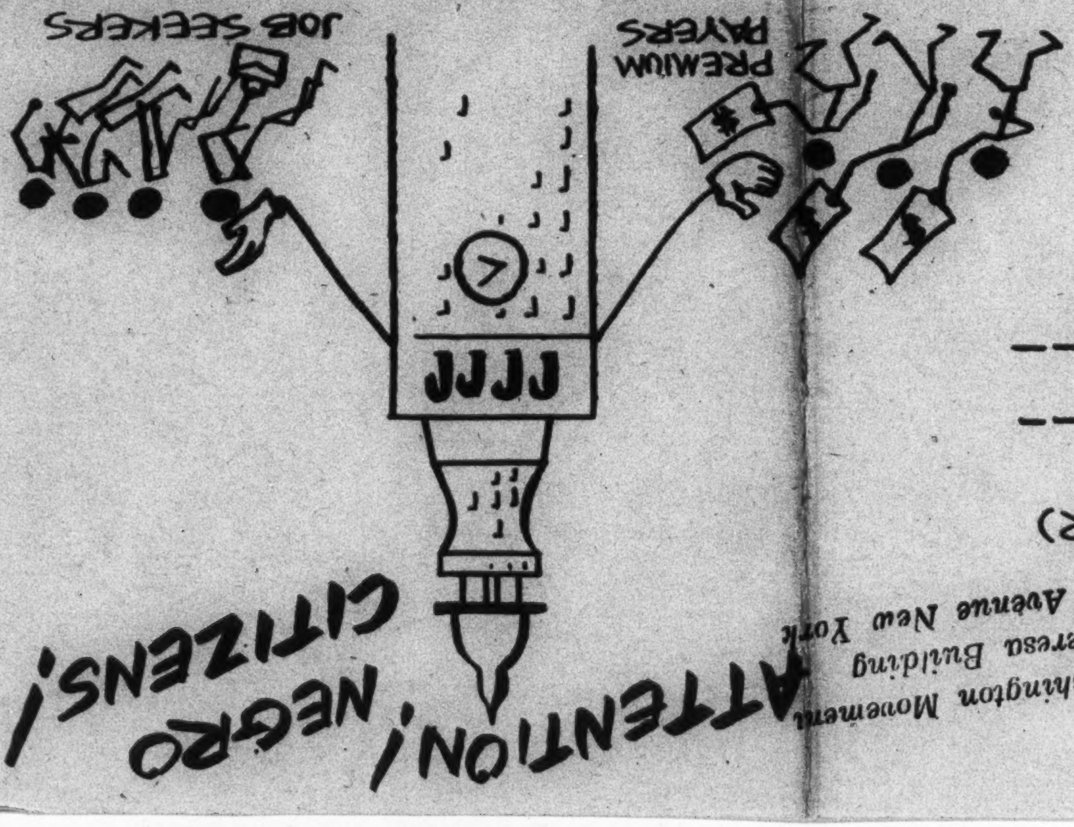
Name ______________________

Address ______________________

I WILL BE ABLE TO PICKET ON:

Mon. ______ 10 A.M.
Tues. ______ 11 A.M.
Wed. ______ 12 A.M.
Thurs. ______ 1 P.M.
Fri. ______ 2 P.M.

Sat. 10 A.M.
11 A.M.
12 P.M.


JOB SEEKERS
PREMIUM PAYERS
JJJJ

ATTENTION! NEGRO CITIZENS!

Date............................

E. Pauline Myers, Executive Secretary
March On Washington Movement
Hotel Theresa Building
2084 Seventh Avenue
New York City

We are requesting approval of the formation of a Local Unit of the March On Washington Movement in............................

Name	Address

Chairman

Secretary

Your Name............................

Address ....

440

March On Washington Movement

"Winning Democracy for the Negro is Winning the War for Democracy"

A PHILIP RANDOLPH
National Director

E. PAULINE MYERS
Executive Secretary

B. F. McLAURIN
National Secretary

National Headquarters
THERESA HOTEL BUILDING
2084 Seventh Avenue
New York, N. Y.
MOnument 2-3350

How to Organize a Unit March On Washington Movement

Objectives

1. To crystallize the mass consciousness of grievances and injustices against Negroes and project it into a Cause for which Negroes themselves will gladly and willingly suffer and sacrifice.
2. To re-educate white America on the question of equality for Negroes.
3. To enlist the support of liberal and christian white America in an all-out struggle for unadulterated democracy at home as well as abroad.
4. To operate by means of mass maneuvers and demonstrations.

National Headquarters
MARCH ON WASHINGTON MOVEMENT
Hotel Theresa Building
2084 Seventh Avenue
New York City

Units of the March on Washington Movement should be organized in every city, county, township, ward, legislative district or other political sub-division of your state.

The Temporary Committee

A temporary committee should be formed to begin organizing a local unit of the MOWM in your area. The committee should organize temporary officers; chairman, secretary and treasurer.

Representatives of the trade union movement, farmers' organizations, clergy and community organizations that are in sympathy with the objectives of the Movement should form the committee. Ten to twenty members representing the important organizations of your area should be ample for the temporary committee.

The Request For Recognition

The chairman or secretary should write to the National Executive Secretary giving the names and addresses of the officers and requesting recognition of a temporary unit of whatever division you are organizing. For example, March On Washington Movement of Chicago, or Marion County, or of the Ninth Assembly District, or of the Second Ward, etc.

The Call For A Local Conference

The committee should lay plans for a local conference which will arouse interest in MOWM and its program. The conference should elect a permanent committee and set up a strong functioning organization for the geographical sub-division that you are organizing. You should also map out the broad lines of a local program conforming with the objectives of our National program.

Planning The Local Conference

In planning the conference the temporary committee should determine the day on which it should be held, preferably a Saturday or Sunday. Arrangements for a hall should be made. Prepare a single Call, stating the purpose of the meeting and including an agenda of the matter to be acted upon which should be mailed early enough before the meeting to assure that every organization receives a copy to put before its members. It should list the names of organizations or individuals representing the temporary committee and include a credentials form on which the names, addresses and affiliations of the delegates will be indicated.

Invite speakers to address your meeting to discuss such problems as: Jim Crow laws and Jim Crow patterns now; how we can work directly for democracy at home while we support the war effort in fighting for it abroad; the plan to safeguard the Fair Employment Practices Committee; the problems that face the people who live in your area; plans for the forthcoming conference of the March On Washington Movement called to convene in Chicago the last week in May.

Publicity announcing the conference and the formation of the Unit of the March On Washington Movement should be sent out. The Committee should communicate immediately with all labor organizations and other progressive groups in the community telling them of the formation of the Unit and the calling of the conference.

Finance and Membership

You should plan for the beginning of a finance campaign to help finance your local unit and establish a quota to support the National program. Membership is on an individual basis but direct appeals should be made through existing community organizations for the affiliation of their entire membership and to contribute dues which are usually 10c per year per member; 5c of which is to be sent to the National and 5c to remain in the local treasury.

The Block Plan

One of the important jobs that must be carried on by your local unit or division is to plot and lay out districts of not more than ten square blocks and develop the Block Plan membership within the district.

The membership will probably be scattered and small in the beginning. Where this is the case a few members should be gotten together who can work among their neighbors explaining the program of the Movement and getting their interest and support, thus increasing the membership.

National Assistance

You will be advised on the activities of the Movement from the National Office of the March On Washington Movement after you have taken these preliminary steps.

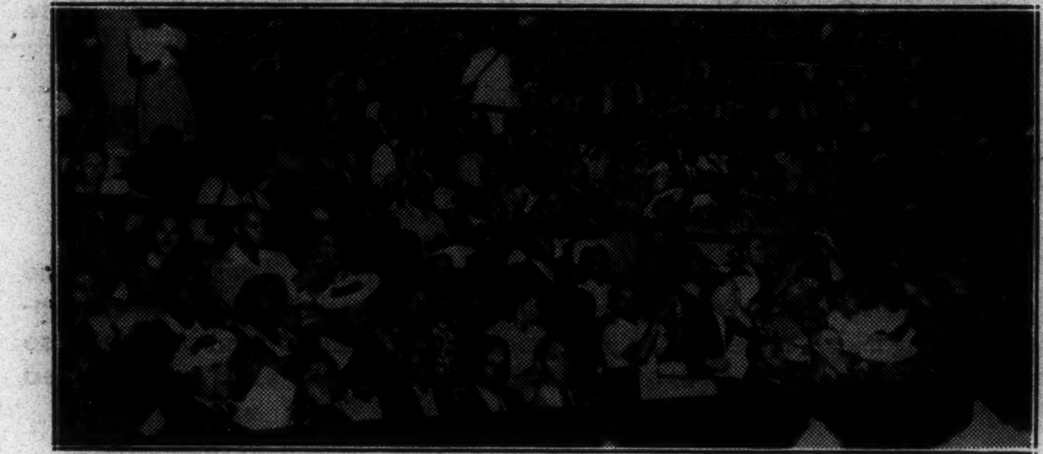
What Are Our Immediate Goals?

1. To mobilize five million Negroes into one militant mass for pressure.
2. To assemble in Chicago the last week in May, 1943, for the celebration of

"WE ARE AMERICANS – TOO" WEEK

And to ponder the question of Non-Violent Civil Disobedience and Non-Cooperation, and a Mass March On Washington.

WHY SHOULD WE MARCH?



15,000 Negroes Assembled at St. Louis, Missouri
20,000 Negroes Assembled at Chicago, Illinois
23,500 Negroes Assembled at New York City
Millions of Negro Americans all Over This Great Land Claim the Right to be Free!

FREE FROM WANT!
FREE FROM FEAR!
FREE FROM JIM CROW!

"Winning Democracy for the Negro is Winning the War for Democracy!" — A. Philip Randolph

What Is The March On Washington Movement?

It is an all Negro Mass Organization to win the full benefits of democracy for the Negro people. It is pro-Negro but not anti-white nor anti-American.

What Has The Movement Done?

1. Won Executive Order No. 8802 from the President of the United States of America barring discrimination in war industries, government agencies and defense training because of race, creed, or national origin, the only such order issued since the Emancipation Proclamation.
2. Won the appointment of the Fair Employment Practices Committee to enforce this order.
3. Won thousands of jobs for Negroes in defense industries.
4. Brought together millions of Negroes in key cities all over the United States of America to protest against injustice and to demand redress of their grievances.

What Is Its Purpose?

1. To develop a disciplined and unified program of action for the masses of Negro people directed toward abolishing all social, economic and political discrimination.

* * *

2. To develop a strategy for non-violent struggle against jim crow and for the full integration of Negroes into every phase of American life.
3. To develop leadership from the mass of Negro people to struggle in their own behalf.

Who Can Belong?

Every Negro who believes in our purpose and who wants freedom so much that he is willing to struggle for his own liberation.

Where Can You Join?

There is a Branch of our Movement in your city. If there is not, you and your friends may start one by writing to the national office.

How Much Does It Cost?

The yearly membership fee is ten cents per person, five cents of which is to remain in your local treasury and five cents to be sent to the National office.

Who Are Its Officers?

A. Philip Randolph, National Director

B. F. McLaurin, National Secretary

E. Pauline Myers, National Executive Secretary

I enclose my membership fee in the Cause For Freedom—ten cents (10c).

Name ....

Address ....

City..State..

Mail to: E. Pauline Myers, March On Washington Movement, Hotel Theresa Building, 2084 Seventh Avenue, New York, N. Y.

ASA PHILIP RANDOLPH

SUBJECT FILE

March on Washington Movement
Confarences

1941-V3

UNDATED

REGISTRATION CONFERENCE

at YMCA 9/3/41

He is to be Released to Mr L. M. [illegible] Chairman For A Philip Randolph.

Elmer Carter
342 Madison Ave.

Mrs. Lenora Pritchard
Pres. College Women's Clubs
112 Edgecombe Ave.

Bishop J. K. Humphrey Ed4-1180
United Sabbath Day Adventists
141 West 131 St.

Mr. James Hubert
N. Y. Urban League
202 W. 136 St.

Rev. Shelton H. Bishop
St. Philip's Church
215 W. 133 Street

Mr. Hulan E. Jack
45 West 110 St.

Dr. Lucien M. Brown
2460 Seventh Ave.

Pearl Morton
45 W. 110 St.

Vincent Baker
Pres. Salem Youth Council
25 St. Nicholas Terrace

Theodore A. Jackson
Pres. Dining Car Employes Union
200 W. 135 St.

Herbert L. Bruce
Beaver Ramapo Democratic Club
716 St. Nicholas Ave.

E. C. Robinson
Red Caps Union
200 W. 113 St.

Gratia Ericksen Short
260 Convent Avenue

Mrs. Mabel K. Staupers
National Assn. Colored Graduate Nurses
1790 Broadway

Dr. Richard M. Carey
Manhattan Medical Society
1919 7th Avenue

T. Arnold Hill
1945 7th Ave.

Rev. Willard Monroe
138 W. 113 St.

Thomas B. Dyett
227 Bway.

Cleveland G. Allen
316 W. 138 St.

1.50 Assemblyman Daniel Burrows
209 W. 125 St.

Frances Townsend
Lincoln Nurses Assn.
76 St. Nicholas Place

Henry K. Craft
180 W. 135th St. YMCA

Walter White
NAACP, 69 Fifth Ave.

Rev. William Imes
St. James Presbyterian Church
409 W. 141

Lester Granger 1.00
National Urban League
1133 Bway.

Frank R. Crosswaith
312 W. 125 St. MN 4-3295

1.00 Layle Lane
226 W. 150 St. Ed 4 [illegible]

Richard Parrish
337 Edgecombe Ave.

Rev. Adam C. Powell, Jr.
Abyssinian Baptist Church

Noah A. Walters
160 Fifth Ave.

E. E. Williams
162 E. 23 Street

1.00 Henry Pope
35 West 110 St.

Roy Wilkins
NAACP, 69 Fifth Ave.

Richard Thomas
[illegible] 4-5130
Ed 4 [illegible].

Dr. Channing Tobias 1 or
YMCA, 347 Madison Ave.

Dr. George Haynes
Federal Council of Churches
297 Fourth Ave.

Rev. O. C. Maxwell
Mt. Olivet Baptist Church
201 Lenox Ave.

Dr. C. B. Powell
Amsterdam News
2340 8th Ave.

1.00 Mr. Hubert Delany
Municipal Bldg. NYC

Mr. Alan Dingle
200 W. 136 St.

Dr. James N. Granady
2588 7th Ave.

Dr. A. G. Daly
131 Edgecombe Ave.

Dr. Adrian Freeman
126 W. 138 St.

Dr. Chester Chinn
209 W. 125 St.

G. Victor Cools
Polemarch, Kappa Alpha Psi Frat.
310 W. 153 St.

Shaw University Alumni Club of NY, Inc.
204 W. 136 Street

Lincoln Nurses Alumni Assn., Inc.
Miss Dorothy Carter, Pres.
Lincoln Hospital, Bronx

Mrs. Lillian Alexander
234 W. 139 St.

Mr. Aldrich Turner $100
2?? W. 149 Street [illegible]

Mr. Joseph Tanner
945 St. Nicholas

Mrs. Edith Alexander
902 Broadway

Lieutenant Samuel Battles
W. 138th St.

Mrs. Bessye Bearden
50 Morningside Ave.

Mrs. Blanche Lee
240 W. 134 St.

Rev. John Johnson
St. Martin's Church
230 Lenox Ave.

Dr. Vernon Ayer 1 or Mrs Ayer 1st
2309 Seventh Ave.

Mrs. Vivian Mason Gr-5-3500
902 Broadway

Judge Paige

Mrs. Cecilia Saunders Au 3-2777
YWCA, 179 W. 137 St.

1.00

Colden Brown
945 St. Nich. Ave.

John B. Williams
17 E. 134 St.

James Harrison
160 -29 - 76 Avenue
Flushing, L. I.

Willie Bryant
172-13-107 Avenue
Jamaica, L. I.

Edward Stevenson
247 W. 149 St.

Julius Valvera
637 Tinton Ave., Bronx

HERBERT
~~Frederick~~ Brown
211 W. 149 St.

Frank Rogers
144 W. 141 St.

W. A. EVANS Pres. 1000 MEN.
281 Edgecombe Ave.
National Postal alliance

Committee on Organization & Procedure

1 Bruce
2 Jones
3 Locke
4 Bunche
5 Hampton
4 McLaurin
7 [illegible]
8 Cools.
9 Stevens
10 Ferguson

MOW
Chicago

NEGRO MARCH-ON-WASHINGTON COMMITTEE

Chicago Division

4231 S. Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

Director
Charles Wesley Burton
Hyde Park 9270

Secretary
Cornelius G. Polk

Treasurer
Ernest Smith

Committee Chairmen
Frances Taylor Mosley
Education for Industry
David Wilburn
Defense Industries
J. J. Peters
Membership

March 16, 1942

Mr. A. Philip Randolph, recently selected by the National Committee to be awarded the Spingarn Medal for 1941, has suggested a series of giant public mass meetings to be held throughout the nation under the auspices of the March-on-Washington Committee during the month of May. The purpose of these meetings, as stated by Mr. Randolph, is as follows:

1. Abolition of discrimination in Army, Navy, and Air Corps.
2. Rescinding of Red Cross Policy on Negro blood.
3. Protection of Negro soldiers from mobs in the South.
4. Integration of Negroes into all categories of the services of the Navy.
5. Demand placing of Negroes upon policy-making bodies of the Government.
6. Demand Negroes be given jobs in every department of the Government.
7. Demand unpaid Committee of Negroes whose request for conferences with, and recommendations to, the President will be respected.

The plan is to hold these giant meetings in the largest available places, such as Madison Square Garden in New York and the Chicago Stadium here. It is the sincere desire of Mr. Randolph and the entire National Committee, as well as our Local Division, that all Negro organizations will unite in this effort to achieve full citizenship status so that we shall be able, as unrestricted Americans, to contribute our full share in achieving national unity, and with willing devotion do our utmost to save democracy in the present world crisis and make it effective in America.

Your organization is cordially invited and greatly urged to send two or more delegates to a conference of Negro organizations Saturday afternoon, March 21, 1942, to be held at the Y.W.C.A., 4559 South Parkway, at 2 o'clock. A planning Committee and Sub-Committees will be set up at that time to launch the campaign for the proposed Chicago Mass Meeting, and Mr. Randolph himself is expected to be present to give full details of the purposes and plans of the projected series of nation-wide demonstrations, and will make definite recommendations to the conference. By all means, be represented at this most important delegate conference and instruct your delegates to pledge the cooperation of your organization as a joint sponsor of the mass meeting to be held in May.

Cordially and sincerely yours,

Charles Wesley Burton
Director, Chicago Division,
MARCH-ON-WASHINGTON COMMITTEE

Wire

J.W. Jackson

to have us stay at

Mr. Constance Thompson

WESTERN UNION

R. B. WHITE, PRESIDENT — NEWCOMB CARLTON, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD — J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

Send the following telegram, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

To MR. [illegible] JOHNSON

SEPTEMBER [illegible], 1942 *19*

Care of or Apt. No. 1[illegible] ELM STREET, FLINT, MICHIGAN

Street and No.

Place

MARCH ON WASHINGTON CONFERENCE TO BE HELD IN DETROIT, ON SEPTEMBER 26 and 27. CONTACT DETROIT BROTHERHOOD HEADQUARTERS, [illegible] 1808 BROADWAY, DETROIT [illegible] PLACE.

ERNESTA FORSTER, SECRETARY

Sender's address for reference

Sender's telephone number

MOWM
lists

Sat.

Invited to White Primary Conference, December 19, 1942 at Freedom House 32 E 51 St mtg at 2pm

file

Louis Adamic, 222 - 4th Ave., N.Y.C., Al. 4-6440

William Agar, Freedom House

John B. Andrews, 131 E. 23rd St. New York City, Gr. 5-2520

Ernest Angell, 61 East 93 St. N.Y.C. At. 9-0435

George Baldanzi, 15 Union Square, N.Y.C.

Roger Baldwin, 170 - 5th Ave., N.Y.C.

Joseph Baskin, 175 E. B'way, N.Y.C.

Charles A. Beard, New Milford, Conn.

Robert Bendiner, 55 - 5th Ave., N.Y.C.

Mary McLeod Bethune, 1812 - 9th St., Washington, D.C.

Alfred M. Bingham, 315 - 4th Ave., N.Y.C.

Harry Binsse, 386 Fourth Ave., N.Y.C.

William E. Bohn, 7 E. 15th St. N.Y.C.

Rev. Dwight J. Bradley, 289 - 4th Ave., N.Y.C.

Pearl Buck, R.D. #3, Perkasie, Penna.

Dr. Ralph Bunche, Howard University, Washington, D.C.

Nathan Chanin, 175 East B'way, N.Y.C.

Albert Sprague Coolidge, 24 Coolidge Ave., Cambridge, Mass.

Sylvester L. Carrothers, Jr., 1884 - 7th Ave. N.Y.C.

Dr. George S. Counts, 440 Riverside Drive, N.Y.C.

Frank Crosswaith, 312 W. 125th St. N.Y.C.

Dorothy Day, 115 Mott St. N.Y.C.

Dorothy Detzer, 1734 F. St. N.W. Washington, D. C.

Mark Starr ILGWU

~~David Dubinsky~~, 3 W. 16th St., N.Y.C.

Robert Duffus, 229 W. 43rd St. N.Y.C.

Morris Ernst, 285 Madison Ave., N.Y.C.

Charles Ervin, 15 Union Square, N.Y.C.

Anthony Esposito, 128 - 4th Ave., N.Y.C.

Rev. Harry Emerson Fosdick, 122 St. and Riverside Drive, N.Y.C.

Samuel H. Friedman, 303 - 4th Ave., N.Y.C.

Lester Granger, 1133 Broadway, N.Y.C.

John Green, 534 Cooper St., Camden, N.J.

Arthur Garfield Hays, 120 B'way, N.YC

Laurence T. Hosie, Director of Labor Temple, 242 E. 14th St. N.Y.C

~~[illegible]~~

Paul Kellogg, Survey Graphic, 112 E. 19th St., N.Y.C.

Charles Kerrigan, United Auto. Workers of America, 1133 B'way, N.Y.C.

Dr. Harry W. Laidler, Executive Director League for Industrial Democracy, 112 E. 19 N.Y.C.

Layle Lane (Miss) Vice Pres. A. F. of Teachers. 226 W. 150 St. N.Y.C. columnist "Age"

Arnold Lasker, Social Justice Com. 3080 B'way, N.Y.C. Rabbinical Assembly of America

Alfred Baker Lewis, Box 622, Grand Central Station, Board of Directors NAACP

Eduard C. Lindeman, N.Y. School of Social Work, 122 E. 22 St. N.Y.C.

James Loeb, Jr. Executive Sec'y, Union for Democratic Action, 120 E. 16th St. N.Y.C.

Walter Ludwig, Director, Pioneer youth of America, 39-47 48th St. Long Island City, L.I.

Judge Julian W. Mack, 24 - 5th Ave, N.Y.C.

Abraham Miller, Vice-Pres. Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America 31 W. 15 St. N.Y.C.

Nathaniel M. Minkoff, Sec-Tres. N.Y. Joint Dress Board, I.L.G. 218 W. 40th St. N.Y.C.

Rev. A. J. Muste, Sec. Fellowship of Reconciliation, 2929 B'way, N.Y.C.

Moss Plunkett, Chairman, Virginia Electoral Reform Lg. Roanoke, Va.

Frederick L. Rederfer, Ex. Sec., Progressive Education Assn., 221 W. 57th St., N.Y.C.

Lawrence Rogin, Textile Workers Union, 11-15 Union Square, N.Y.C.

Alex Rose, State Sec. A. L. P. Joint Bd. Millinery Workers Union, A.F.L. 31 W. 37, N.Y.C.

Frank Rosenblum, 15 Union Square, N.Y.C. ACWA

Jack Rubinstein, Mgr. N.Y..Joint Bd. Textile Workers Union of A. 153 W. 33rd N.Y.C.

Rebecca C. Simonson, Pres. Local 2 A. F. of Teachers, 2 East 23rdSt. N.Y.C.

Sterling Spero, Author 'The Black Worker' N.Y.U. Washington Square, N.Y.C.

Gustave Strebel, Pres. N.Y. State Industrial Union Council, 1133 B'way, N.YC.

Monroe E. Sweetland, 1133 B'way, N.Y.C.

Dr. Ordway Tead, Chairman, Bd of Higer Education N.Y.C. 161 E. 79th St. N.Y.C.

Rose Terlin, National Bd. YWCA, 600 Lexington Ave. N.Y.C.

Norman Thomas, Socialist, National Chairman 20 Gramercy Park, N.Y.C.

Channing H. Tobias, 56 W. 110th St. N.Y.C. Senior Sec. Colored Work Dept. YMCA

Oswald Garrison Villard, Writer, Columnist on the Progressive, 20 Vesey St. N.Y.C.

Walter White, Natl. Sec'y NAACP Author "Rope and Faggot, 69 Fifth Ave. N.Y.C.

Martin C Kyne
~~Samuel Wolchok,~~ Pres. United Retail & Wholesale Employees, 100 West 42nd St. N.Y.C.

Max Zaritsky, Pres. United Hatters, Cap & Millinery Wkrs. 245 - 5th Ave. N.Y.C.

Also Planning Com.

A. P. Randolph
B.F. McLaurin
Joseph Schlossberg
M Mulzac
Will Stern
Elsie Wright

MOW
waa1

Wednesday, June 30, 1943

Metropolitan Community Church
4100 South Parkway

2:00 P.M. to 6:30 P.M.

Registration and Reception to Delegates

Metropolitan Community Church

Opening Session - 8 P.M.

A. Philip Randolph, Presiding

Music..................................The Star Spangled Banner
Audience

Invocation.............................Rev. Joseph T. Evans

Music..................................Choir

Welcome................................Dr. Charles Wesley Burton

Response...............................Mrs. Senora B. Lawson

Response...............................Mr. T. D. McNeal

Greetings..............................

Music..................................Choir

Address................................Hon. J. Finley Wilson
The New American Looks at Jim Crow

Address................................Dr. H. J. McGuinn
The South and the Race Problem

Address................................Dr. Lawerence Ervin
Why Negroes Assemble at Chicago in
We Are Americans—Too—Conference

Address................................Dr. Laurence D. Reddick
Race and Imperialism

Address................................~~Rev. J. L. Horace~~
The Negro Church & the Race Problem

Music..................................Lift Every Voice and Sing
Audience

MOWM
"WAAT" Conf.

Wednesday, June 30, 1943

Young Women's Christian Association - South Parkway Center
4559 South Parkway

2:00 P.M. to 6:30 P.M.

Registration and Reception to Delegates

Opening Session - 8 P.M.

A. Philip Randolph, Presiding

Music.......................................The Star Spangle Banner
Audience

Invocation..................................Rev. Joseph Evans

Music.......................................Metropolitan Church Choir
J. Wesley Jones, Director

Welcome.....................................Dr. Charles Wesley Burton

Response....................................Mr. T. D. McNeal

Greetings...................................Governor, Mayor, etc.

Music.......................................Metropolitan Church Choir

Address.....................................Dr. Lawrence Ervin
Why Negroes Assemble At Chicago

Address.....................................Dr. Charles H. Wesley
Race and Imperalism

Address.....................................Dr. D. V. Jemison
The Negro Church and the Race
Problem

Address.....................................Mr. A. J. Muste
Race and Non-Violent Solutions

Music.......................................Lift Every Voice & Sing

Thursday, July 1, 1943 - 9 A.M.

Metropolitan Community Church - 4100 South Parkway

Business Session

A. Philip Randolph, Presiding

I. Report of Credentials Committee

II. Purpose and Aims of Conference - W. P
E. Pauline Myers

III. Appointment of Committees

12:00 - 1:00 P.M. - Lunch Hour

Afternoon Session

1:30 - 3:30 P.M.

B. F. McLaurin, Presiding

Panel: The Outlook and Future of FEPC

Discussants: Milton P. Webster
Earl B. Dickerson
Thurman T. Dodson
~~Morris Milgram~~ Epstein

Recess

Committee Meetings

3:30 - 4:30 P.M.

Ad Recessed

Thursday, ~~July [illegible] 1943~~

Metropolitan Community Church - 4100 South Parkway

Symposium: Mapping A Broad National Program in the Interest of Abolishing Jim Crow in America

Chairman....................................Dean William Stuart Nelson

Discussants...Roy Wilkins ...National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

Ashley L. Totten...Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters

Rachael Carruthers...Improved Benevolent Order of Elks

George Haynes...Federal Council of Churches

~~Max Yergan..National Negro Congress~~

Marian Cuthbert..National YWCA

Channing H. Tobias...National Council of YMCA

Hawkins of C.I.O. U.A.W.

~~Willard Townsend.. CIO~~

Henry(Hank) Johnson..United Mine Workers of America

Mabel Staupers...National/Negro Nurses Association

Jeanetta Welch [illegible]..National Association Colored Women's Clubs

Rev. D. V. [illegible]..National Baptist Convention

Layle M. Lane..March On Washington Movement

Lester Granger...National Urban League

Pauli Murray.. Workers Defense League

Summary..Dean Nelson

Thursday, July 1, 1943

Metropolitan Community Church

1:30 - 3:30 P.M.

A Panel

Theme: THE OUTLOOK AND FUTURE OF the FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE COMMITTEE

Chairman:	B. F. McLaurin, International Field Organizer of Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters and Member of Provisional Committee to Organize Colored Locomotive Firemen
Discussants:	Milton P. Webster, 1st Vice-President of Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters and Member of FEPC
	Earl B. Dickerson, Lawyer, Chicago, Ill. Member of FEPC
	Harold Stevens, Lawyer, New York City Special Counsel for Provisional Committee to Organize Locomotive Firemen
	Thurman T. Dodson, Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Chairman, Washington MOWM Chairman of National Citizens Committee to Safeguard FEPC.

Thursday, July 1, 1943

Metropolitan Community Church - 4100 South Parkway

Symposium: Mapping A Broad National Program In The Interest of Abolishing Jim Crow In America

Chairman......................................Frank Cresswaith

Discussants: George Haynes, Federal Council of Churches

Ashley L. Totten, Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters

Walter Hardin, United Auto Workers, CIO, Detroit

Ruth Moore Smith, YWCA, Chicago

Channing H. Tobias, National Council YMCA

Henry (Hank) Johnson, United Mine Workers of America

Rev. J. B. Adams, National Baptist Convention

Layle Lane, New York Local MOWM

Pauli Murray, Direct Action Committee, NAACP

Bayard Rustin, Fellowship of Reconciliation

Mrs. Cordelia Green Johnson, Nat'l Beauty Culturist League.

Representative Nat'l Nurses assn.

Summary......................................Frank Cresswaith

Friday, July 2, 1943 - 9 A.M.

Metroplitan Community Church - 4100 South Parkway

Business Session

A. Philip Randolph, Presiding

I. Report of Committee

II. Planning a Program of Mass Action
Dean William Stuart Nelson

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12:00 - 1:00 P.M. - Lunch Hour

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Afternoon Session

Metropolitan Community Church

1:30 - 3:30 P.M.

A. Philip Randolph, Presiding

Panel: The Clash of Color At Home and Abroad

Discussants: Dr. Rayford Logan
Dr.   MBadiwi
Dr. H. K. Alexander
~~Dr. Alaine Locke~~

Summary.......A. Philip Randolph

Recess

3:30 - 4:30 P.M.

Committee Meetings

~~Recess~~ Adjournment

Town Hall Meeting - Tonight

Friday, July 2, 1943 - 8:00 P.M.

Metropolitan Community Church

Subject: Fighting the War's Greatest Scandal - Jim Crow In Uniform

Chairman..Golden Brown

Discussants:
Winifred Kerr, Brooklyn Branch NAACP
T. A. Arnold, YMCA, Washington, D. C.
Louise McDonald, AKA Sorority
Roscoe Mitchell, MOWM, Richmond, Va.
Lorraine Mayer Beale, National Industrial Council Young Women's Christian Association
Horace Sheffield, UAW, CIO, Detroit
~~Pauli Murray, Youth Committee, NAACP~~
Ira Reid, Atlanta University
J. Oscar Lee, Virginia Union University
Frank Crosswaith, Negro Labor Committee
James Farmer, Fellowship of Reconciliation
David Grant, MOWM, St. Louis, Mo.
Vincent Baker, National Director Modern Trend

Summary...Golden Brown

[redacted]

Greatest Scandal - Jim Crow In Uniform and
and the
The Lynn Case Attorneys

Town Hall Meeting - Tonight

Friday, July 2, 1943 - 8:P.M.

Metropolitan Community Church

Subject: FIGHTING THE WAR'S GREATEST SCANDAL - JIM CROW IN UNIFORM

Chairman ....Golden Brown

Discussants: 7 A. Arnold, YMCA, Washington, D. C.

Vincent Baker, National Director, Modern Trend

James Farmer, Fellowship of Reconciliation

David Grant, MOWM St. Louis, Mo.

John Holly, Future Outlook League

~~Wilfred Kerr, Brooklyn Branch NAACP~~

Roscoe Mitchell, MOWM, Richmond, Va.

Horace Sheffield, UAW, CIO, Detroit, Mich.

Norman Thomas, Post War World Council

~~Arthur Garfield Hays, American Civil Liberties Unin~~

Discussion from floor

Saturday, July 3, 1943 - 9 A.M.

Business Session

Metropolitan Community Church - 4100 South Parkway

A. Philip Randolph, Presiding

I. Roll Call of Delegates
II. Report of National Secretary
III. Report of National Executive Secretary
IV. Report of National Treasurer
V. Report of Temporary National Committee
VI. Election of Officers

1:00 P.M.

Recess

6:00 P.M. - 10:00 P.M.

Inter~~national~~racial Fellowship and Testimonial
Banquet to A. Philip Randolph

Sunday, July 4, 1943 - Independence Day

Inter-Faith, Inter-Denominational, Inter-Racial Service

8:00 A.M. Negro Soldiers Memorial Meeting

Theme: We Shall Not Fail Our Boys

A Prayer Service

****

7:45 - 8:00 A.M. Organ Music

8:00 - 8:15 Choir Selection & Prayer

8:15 - 8:30 Statement of Purpose - ~~Aph Philip Randolph~~

8:30 - 8:33 Organ & Offering
Rev. D. D. Turpeau
Rev. J. L. Roberts
Rev. G. W. Gordon
Rev. Wm. A. Johnson
Rev. Rush

8:33 - 8:38 Unveiling of Manifesto

8:38 - 8:44 Reading of Manifesto - ~~Paul Turner~~ Chas Wesley Burton

8:44 - 8:47 Prayer - Catholic Clergyman

8:47 - 8:48 Organ Interlude

8:48 - 8:51 Prayer - Protestant Clergyman

8:51 - 8:53 Cantor - Bayard Rustin

8:53 - 8:58 Prayer - Jewish Clergyman

8:58 - 8:60 Choir Selection - Silent Prayer - Benediction

Sunday, July 4, 1943 - Independence Day
Inter-Faith, Inter-Denominational Prayer Service
8:00 A.M. Negro Soldiers Memorial Meeting

National March For Freedom

2 P.M.______________________________

Assemble______________________________

M O N S T E R   M A S S   M E E T I N G

Place______________________________3 P.M.

Dr. Charles Wesley Burton, Presiding

Music	The Star Spangled Banner
Invocation	Bishop John A. Gregg
Music	Metropolitan Church Choir
Address	Hon. J. Finley Wilson
Address	Hon. Sheridan Downey
Address	Dr. E. Stanley Jones
Music	Metropolitan Church Choir
Address	Pearl Buck
Address	Walter White
address	A. Philip Randolph
Address	Dr. Mordecai W. Johnson
Music	Lift Every Voice & Sing
Benedictional	Dr. S. M. Eldridge

Adjournment Recess

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
MARCH ON WASHINGTON MOVEMENT
Hotel Theresa Building
2084 Seventh Avenue
New York City

July 20, 1943

To Local Units of March On Washington Movement

My dear Friend:

The first National Conference of the March On Washington Movement was held this year from June 30 to July 4, 1943 in Chicago. The theme of the Conference was We Are Americans - Too. There were seven open meetings - the first of which dealt with Why Negroes Assembled at Chicago and the role of race in the present crises; the second dealt with the outlook and future of the FEPC; the third had to do with Mapping a broad national program in the interest of Abolishing Jim Crow in America; the fourth dealt with the Negro and Post War Reconstruction - Africa - the Caribbean - the United States; the fifth was a Town Hall Meeting that called for the Abolition of the War's Greatest Scandal - Jim Crow in Uniform; the sixth was an Inter-Faith, Inter-Racial, Inter-Denominational Patriotic Memorial Service at which a Manifesto reporting the case of the Negro People to the Nation and to the World was unveiled; the seventh was a Mammoth Mass Meeting at which A. Philip Randolph addressed the Nation on the principles and policies of the March On Washington Movement and Dr. E. Stanley Jones, Evangelistic Missionary to India addressed the people on Race and Non-Violent Solutions. The meetings drew thousands of friends and spectators and served as a rallying call to the Negro people to struggle, fight, and die if necessary in the cause of their own liberation.

The morning sessions on Thursday and Friday and all day Saturday were given over to business. The conference voted to continue the name - March On Washington Movement. The constitution was adopted, a copy of which is herewith attached. The following are some of the policies adopted by the Conference:

1. Membership in the March On Washington Movement shall be restricted to Negroes. This is because the Movement is especially designed to deal with problems which are peculiar to Negroes and hence it takes the position that Negroes must take the initiative and the responsibility in the fight for their liberation. This position does not oppose our cooperation with inter-racial groups on specific projects or on programs relative to the general welfare of the community or groups dealing with minority problems. MOWM Units are encouraged to seek cooperation whenever such authorization comes from the National Office.

2. Money to support the organization is to be solicited from Negroes. It is herewith called to your attention that as of this date the responsibility of raising a budget of $16000.00 to run the National Office for one year is to be assumed by local Units of the MOW. One of the Methods suggested by the National Committee is by promoting a Membership Campaign. The Membership dues is $1.00, one dollar per year per person and is due upon receipt of this letter. Twenty-five cents may remain in your local treasury and seventy-five cents is to be mailed in directly to me and payable to Aldrich Turner, National Treasurer. Attached herewith are Temporary

Membership forms which you are to fill in and send directly to me with the seventy-five cents. Upon the receipt of the money and the necessary forms the National Office will mail directly to the individual member a printed Membership Card.

3. The Conference voted to organize and plan for a March On Washington as protest against the rising tide of anti-Negro pressure in the Country and for the abolition of Jim Crow. Local units are encouraged to organize local Marches on City Halls to memorialize the Mayors, the Alderman, etc. David Grant of St. Louis was appointed by the National Committee as National Chairman of the March. No March will take place until authorized by the National Office.

The following National Committees have been set-up and Chairmen appointed:

1. Non-Violent Goodwill Direct Action - Dean William S. Nelso
2. Advisory Committee on FEPC - Thurman Dodson
3. Finance Committee - Aldrich Turner
4. Western Hemispheric Conference of Free Negroes (No Chairman)
5. National March On Washington - David Grant
6. Winfred Lynn Case - Colden Brown
7. Non-Partisan Political Action - (No Chairman)

(One other committee to be added)

This is an ambitious program but MOWM rises to meet the Challenge. MOWM Units are asked to hold their elections according to the new Constitution adopted at Chicago.

You will be hearing from me at frequent intervals. In keeping with your good faith, I remain

Ever sincerely,

E. Pauline Myers

E. Pauline Myers
National Executive Secreta

EPM:cs

P.S. As soon as you have elected the chairmen of your standing committees, corresponding with those of the national, please let me know so that I may give their names to the national chairmen and they will be in the position to receive correspondence from the same. Please let me have this at the earliest date possible.

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH
NATIONAL DIRECTOR

E. PAULINE MYERS
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

B. F. McLAURIN
NATIONAL SECRETARY

ALDRICH TURNER
NATIONAL TREASURER

March On Washington Movement

"Winning Democracy for the Negro is Winning the War for Democracy"

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
THERESA HOTEL BUILDING
2084 SEVENTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

MONUMENT 2-3350

North Atlantic
THURMAN L. DODSON
LAYLE LANE
JESSE TAYLOR

South Atlantic
SAMUEL HARPER
SENORA B. LAWSON
A. L. THOMAS

Southern
DAVID M. GRANT
DAVIE DELLA PHILLIPS
E. VINCENT SUITT

Midwestern
THEODORE E. BROWN
CHARLES W. BURTON
BENNIE SMITH

Pacific
ARMENA DAVIS
C. L. DELLUMS
WENDELL T. LIGGINS

Members-at-Large
JAMES E. BURNS
LAWRENCE M. ERVIN
LEYTON WESTON

May 8, 1944

Dear Member:

You have been sent a Call to our Non-Partisan Political Conference in Chicago for June 25 and 26th. This Conference must be a success both from the standpoint of numbers as well as action.

Enclosed you will find a tentative program...please make suggestions for speakers for the public meetings and panels. Will you also get 10 organizations in your area to be sponsors of the Conference...these may include papers as well. We want to have their names on the program so will you send in this information to the Chicago Headquarters, 4306 South Parkway, Chicago, Ill.

Only prompt and vigilant action will stave off the threat which the present Southern secession threatens so please act even more quickly than South Carolina did in defying the Supreme Court Decision in the Texas Primary Case.

Fraternally yours,

A. Philip Randolph

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:ha

af:oe
23076

Abolish Segregation in the Armed Forces!
Win the Wynfred Lynn Case Before the Supreme Court!
Make Fair Employment Practices Committee a Permanent Agency

FIRST BUSINESS SESSION
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 26 - 10:30 A.M.
LUCY THURMAN Y.W.C.A. BRANCH

Presiding: National Director, A. Philip Randolph

Prayer: By Delegate Charles Wesley Burton,
Chairman of Chicago Division

Mr. Randolph:

Fellow Delegate, the purpose of calling this policy conference of the March On Washington Movement is to draft a constitution and by-laws for the determination of the structure and government of the March On Washington Movement, to consider goals, policies, program, strategy, methods and tactics of our movement and to discuss the advisability of calling a large national conference to ratify and further implement plans settled upon here.

In this large national conference, the question as to whether Negroes shall march on Washington and if so, when, will constitute one of the major themes for discussion and decision.

I wish not to present a few brief remarks concerning the present status and the future of the March On Washington Movement.

Speech:

The conference will now listen to the report of the Credentials Committee by the national secretary, Brother B. F. McLaurin.

Report of the Credential Committee:
B. F. McLaurin, National Secretary.

MOWM
Denver

MAKING DEMOCRACY WORK FOR MINORITIES CONFERENCE

Held Under Auspices of the March On Washington Movement, Denver Unit

COPY

PLACE

DATE November 15th

MORNING SESSION

Registration of Delegates 10:00 a.m.

Keynote Address
By A. Philip Randolph, National Director, MOWM 10:30 a.m.

Public Conduct and Racial Tensions
Secretary of the YMCA 11:00 a.m.

Discussion Leader
To be named 10 minutes

Open Discussion

Luncheon 12:30 p.m.

AFTERNOON SESSION

Occupational Discipline and Job Opportunities for Negroes 2:30 p.m.

Speaker
Professor of Economics of University of Denver 2:30 to 3 p.m.

Discussion Leader
Personnel Manager from Defense Plant 15 minutes

Open Discussion

Defense Plant and General Workers

Denver Inter-racial Commission
Speaker to be selected, Liberal White Minister 4:00 p.m.

Discussion

New Employment Opportunities

Public Utilities
Speaker to be selected, White trade-union leader
or Social Worker

Adjournment

MOWM
N.Y. Div

Dear Mr. Randolph

Please forgive this hasty scrawl indicating activity suggested for MOW. Its important to arouse Harlem first and this can best be done by poster walks and mass distribution of circulars.

On Wed. evening there will be circulars about the FEPC, Miss Spence has a copy. We would like to have the latest information about the proposed bill and the names of the Congressmen who will introduce it on the circular. But if thats not possible its essential to have the circulars to give membership something to do between Dec 13 and next meeting.

I'll stop by the office Wed afternoon and get your reaction to this.

Heartily

Layle Lane

Preparation for Activity.

1. Poster walk distributing circulars in Harlem on making FEPC permanent coupled with appeal for MOWM membership (leaflet on origin and work of FEPC

2. Poster walk in Harlem in January at the time the Ex. Committees of the Republicans and Democrats are meeting — on the issue of enforcing the 14th & 15th amendments. (Leaflet on Sen. Bilbo's remark — statistics showing the disportionate number of southern rep. in Congress — campaign issue of enforcing the Constitution).

3. Poster walk about Lynn Case — at time decision is handed down by Circuit Court.

4. Study in meantime being carried on about } a food company — (General Foods
the Metropolitan)

officers of company
extent " business
number of Negroes employed
types " work of Negro employees
what others have done to tackle discrimination there
interview with company officials
publicity on facts
telephone barrage on company heads
picket line of home of president
" " " company.

REGISTRATION BLANK FEE $2.00

DELEGATE'S CREDENTIAL FORM #1

To be sent to the National Secretary
March on Washington Movement
2084 Seventh Avenue
New york 27, New York

(Name of Delegate)

(Street Address) (City) (State)

(Organization or group represented)

(Address of Organization or group)

(Number of members) (Secretary or officer of Organization)

(Cut here)

DELEGATE'S CREDENTIAL FORM #2

To be Retained by Delegate as means of identification at
The National Non-Partisan Political Conference
Chicago, Illinois

(Name of Delegate)

(Street Address) (City) (State)

(Organization or group represented)

(Address of Organization or group)

(Number of members) (Secretary or officer of Organization)

REGISTRATION BLANK

Fill out and return as quickly as possible
with Registration Fee of $2.00

NAME____

ADDRESS____
Street City State

ORGANIZATION____________________________________

NAME OF SECRETARY_______________________________

POSITION YOU HOLD IN ORGANIZATION____________________

How many rooms do you want
reserved for you__________ ______________________
Signed

TENTATIVE PROGRAM

NON-PARTISAN POLITICAL CONFERENCE
June 25, 26

June 25 3 P.M. **Sunday** Public Mass Meeting
Theme: Achievement of First Class Citizenship
Now - Dr. Ervin - Representatives from Democratic,
Republican, Socialist and Farmer Labor Party.

8 P. M. Discrimination in the Armed Forces
Chairman, Colden Brown
Wilfred Kerr, Chairman of Lynn Committee
A discharged soldier...another speaker discussion...
plan of action.

June 26 9:30 A.M. **Monday** Registration
National Anthem
Invocation
Key Note address...A. Philip Randolph
Panel...Enforcement of the 14th and 15th Amendments
Lawyer Dodson, Chairman
Dean Ransom, Howard Law School
David Grant...Earl Dickerson
Appointment of Committees
Adjournment

2:30 P.M. Panel...A Permanent FEPC, Charles Houston
or Ann Arnold Hedgeman, Chairman
M. P. Webster....T. D. McNeal...Eugene Davidson

4 P.M. Political Strategy
Finley Wilson...Herbert Bruce...Layle Lane...Ralph Bunche
Adjournment

8 P. M. The Negro and a Just Peace
An eminent churchmen...college professor...a labor
person.

MOWM
NV-LP.

"WINNING DEMOCRACY FOR THE NEGRO IS WINNING THE WAR FOR DEMOCRACY"

Chairman, Dr. Lawrence Manse Ervin

Star Spangled Banner - Muriel Rahn	- -	2	Minutes
	Invocation - Reverend Imes -	5	"
	Chairman - Dr. Ervin -	4	"
Messages:	Mrs. Bethune - -	5	"
	Rev. A. Clayton Powell, Jr. -	5	"
	Rev. S.T. Eldridge - -	5	"
	Father LaFarge - -	5	"
	Dr. Tobias - -	5	"
Music:	Fess Finley's Band - -	4	"
Message:	Mr. Frank Crosswaith - -	5	"
	Mr. Walter White - -	5	"
	Rev. [illegible] Carrington - -	5	"
	Mr. Lester Granger - -	5	"
Song:	"Brown Soldier Boy" - Amanda Randolph	3	"
Play:	"The Watch Word is Forward" by Dick Campbell	25	"
Collection:	Mr. Colden Brown - -	3	"
	Plus Collection - -	10	"
	Blanche Thomas - Choral group	5	"
Messages:	Mr. Arthur Reid - -	5	"
	Negro Youth - Bernice McMillan	3	"
	F E P C Milton P. Webster	10	"
	Resolutions of M.O.W. - - by Perry Ferguson	5	"
Address:	A. Philip Randolph - -	20	"
Audience:	"Lift Every Voice and Sing" - - Cora Illidge-Conducting	3	"
	Benediction - Rev. George W. Hinton		

Edward Margetson - Organist

Fess Findley - Band Leader

Setting the Pace for
Regional Conferences of the March On Washington Movement
By E. Pauline Myers,
National Executive Secretary

Planning the Conference

The Regional Director and Regional Organizer together with the National Director and the National Executive Secretary shall call together state and local Directors and Organizers within the region to a one day conference to plan and organize the Regional Conference.

What the Planning Committee does

The Planning Committee sets up the program for the conference, selects the speakers and group leaders, determins the fee to be charged and the time and place of the conference, arranges with the hostess city and sends out the call for the conference.

Some Problems To Be Raised By The Conference

1. What is meant by Non-Violent Civil Disobedience as related to the fight for Negro freedom in America?
2. What are some of the little steps we can take locally to work out non-violent direct action?
3. How can we begin a program of education to enlighten public opinion about our Movement?
4. How to organize MOWM units?
5. What is meant by the Block Plan of organization.
6. Ways and means of financing the Chicago Conference.
7. Some methods for getting people to attend the Chicago Conference.
8. Policies and Directives on the March On Washington Movement.

MOWM - Nat'l Off -

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ASA PHILIP RANDOLPH

SUBJECT FILE

March On Washington Movement

CORRESPONDENCE

B-W

1941

[illegible] Application

September [illegible], [illegible]

Mr. Charles C. Buckley, Director
Defense Employment Project
c/o Brooklyn Urban League
105 Fleet Place
Brooklyn, New York

My dear Mr. Buckley:

Thanks a lot for your letter of September [illegible] with enclosures from Mr. Lawrence W. Cramer, Executive Secretary, President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice, and your letter to him concerning your placement on the staff of the committee.

May I say that I had Mr. Webster to present your name for the consideration of the committee, and I hope that you will be favorably considered, upon the enlargement of the staff, since I know that you will be a constructive asset to the committee.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR/ed

TRIANGLE 5-9863

BROOKLYN URBAN LEAGUE - LINCOLN SETTLEMENT, INC.

INCORPORATED 1917 INCORPORATED 1914

MERGED AND INCORPORATED 1927

For Social Service Among Negroes

105 FLEET PLACE, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

WILLIAM SIEGRIST, JR., PRESIDENT
WILLIAM H. BALDWIN, VICE-PRESIDENT
LEWIS W. FRANCIS, TREASURER
JOHN B. SLEE, ASSISTANT TREASURER

ROBERT J. ELZY, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
MRS. TEMPIE J. BURGE, ACTING EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
ARCHIBALD F. GLOVER, SECRETARY

September 24, 1941

Mr. A. Philip Randolph, President
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
217 West 125 Street
New York, New York

My dear Mr. Randolph:

Enclosed find copy of letter from the president's Committee on Fair Employment Practice received by me Friday, September 19, 1941. The letter somewhat confuses the picture in my mind as I had neither made formal application for an appointment nor had I communicated with the committee regarding an appointment. It struct me as being odd proceedure that I would be advised regarding the treatment of a recommendation by the committee.

I took the liberty to acknowledge receipt of the letter as you may see by the second enclosure. I appreciate the assistance given me by you in this matter. I would like to be advised by you as to future steps which should be made.

Very truly yours,

Charles C. Berkley

Charles C. Berkley, Director
Defense Employment Project

sjb
Enc. 2

C
O
P
Y

PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE ON FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE
Social Security Building
Washington, D. C.

Mark F. Ethridge
Chairman

William Green
Milton P. Webster

David Sarnoff
Earl B. Dickerson
Philip Murray

September 18, 1941

Mr. Charles C. Berkley
76 Bainbridge Street
Brooklyn, New York

Dear Mr. Berkley:

At its meeting on September 12, the Committee on Fair Employment Practice had before it many applications and recommendations for members of its staff, among them was a recommendation for your appointment.

I regret to advise you that the decision of the Committee will make it impossible to offer you an appointment.

Sincerely,

Lawrence W. Cramer
Executive Secretary

C
O
P
Y

September 20, 1941

Mr. Lawrence W. Cramer, Executive Secretary
President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice
Social Security Building
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Cramer:

Will you convey my thanks to your committee for their deliberation regarding my services with your staff.

They may feel assured that I will give you and your staff members whatever assistance possible in helping project work in the New York City area.

Sincerely,

Charles C. Berkley, Director
Defense Employment Project

July 23rd, 1941

Mr. Charles E. Hutchinson
1676 East Long Street
Columbus, Ohio

Dear Mr. Hutchinson:

Permit me to thank you for your letter of July 7th, advising me of your interest in becoming the Chief Investigator for the Knudsen-Hillman committee which has been appointed by the President on race relations and your request for me to speak in your behalf.

May I say that I can only act with respect to the Committee as I am advised to do so by the National Negro March-on-Washington Committee, which is composed of some ten or more members. No doubt, all of these members have their own ideas about who should be on the Committee and who should work for it. Consequently, I am unable to advise you as to any action I may be able to take on this matter.

I think that the employees of the Committee will be selected soon, so I would suggest that you get in touch with the members of the Committee itself. They will have some say about the employees who work for them. No doubt, your connections with Mr. Watson and Mr. Flynn may also help you.

Yes, I do remember you very well and the time when we were waging the campaign to defeat Senator Bulkley. It will be a pleasure to see you sometime.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph

APR/adm

K

1474 East Long Street
Columbus, Ohio
July 7, 1941

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
President Pullman Car Porters Union
New York City

My dear Mr. Randolph:

It has been so long since I have seen you that it may be necessary for me to identify myself.

I was chairman of a meeting held in the Ogden Theater at Columbus, Ohio, which climaxed a campaign in Ohio to defeat Senator McCulloch. You will recall that United Labor collaborated with the N.A.A.C.P. in action against the Senator for voting to seat Judge Parker on the Supreme Bench. You ate dinner at my home on this occasion, and I took you to the train after your speech. You may have been at the Washington conference when I was the recipient of the Madam Walker Medal.

Your recent work which resulted in the President taking a stand against race intolerance, has greatly impressed me. Now that orders have gone out, the effectiveness of them is dependent on their rigid enforcement, which, I presume, will necessitate the use of field representatives who can contact colored people and ferret out and report violations.

For the past three years, as field representative of the Federal Works Administration, and advisor on Negro affairs to the Administrator, I have had a large experience in investigations of just such a nature as will be required by the O. P. M., if it is to enforce the President's orders. Through the past month of June, the government had me making a survey of the work opportunities in industry for Negroes. In this survey I was to note what the Negro was doing to break down the barriers, the technique used to accomplish the desired end, and the organizations engaged in the work.

I am seeking to be made chief investigator for the Knudson-Hillman Committee which is to be appointed by the President, in order that I may continue this labor of lowe, and in order that the committee may profit by my experience gained by three years as an investigator. My interest in obtaining the appointment transcends the emoluments of the office. I am deeply interested in seeing that the President's orders are followed.

Dr. Carl Watson, Administrator of W. P. A. in Ohio, and Mr. Maurice Klynn, Director of Employment, are contacting Messrs. Knudson and Hillman in my interest. But I feel that a word from you in my behalf would be very effective since you have been such an important factor in engaging the President's attention to the Negroes' plight. I would therefore, greatly appreciate anything you do in my interest.

Pledging my best efforts to doing a finished job should my services be utilized, I am

Very sincerely,
Charles E. Dickinson
Charles E. Dickinson

March
Wash. Com.

NATIONAL URBAN LEAGUE

FOR SOCIAL SERVICE AMONG NEGROES
1133 BROADWAY. ROOM 826. NEW YORK CITY
TELEPHONES: CHelsea 3-1838-39

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December
Seventeenth
1 9 4 1

Mr. A. Philip Randolph, National Director
MARCH ON WASHINGTON COMMITTEE
217 West 125th Street
New York City

Dear Phil:

I am forced to be in Washington on Friday and will miss the meeting of the March on Washington Committee, but I am asking that Mr. George Bennett, Assistant in this office, attend in my place. He will represent my point of view and will keep me informed of developments.

Sincerely,

Lester B. Granger
Executive Secretary

LBG/hp

Contributions to the National Urban League are deductible for income tax purposes.

Request for job

August 18, 1941

Mr. A. B. Johnson
Executive Secretary
Consolidated Tenants' League, Inc.
209 West 125th Street
New York City

Dear Brother Johnson:

In reply to your letter of August 7th, may I suggest that you make application for a place in the Fair Employment Practice Committee to Mr. Mark Ethridge, Chairman of the Committee, at the Social Security Building, Washington, D. C. You may also write Brother Webster concerning your interest.

I wish you luck.

Fraternally yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

apr/af

MONUMENT 2-3759 SUITE 204

CONSOLIDATED TENANTS' LEAGUE, INC.
209 WEST 125TH STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

EDWARD A. BERESFORD, PRESIDENT
RICHARD S. BARCLAY, 1ST VICE PRESIDENT
ARTHUR SHIELDS, ASST. SECRETARY

ANNIE PETERS, 2ND VICE PRESIDENT
ELIZABETH WESTBROOK, TREASURER
URIAH T. D'ARBEAU, UNDER SECRETARY

A. B. JOHNSON, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

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ELIZABETH WESTBROOK
JOHN WILSON
111

Aug. 2nd '41

Mr. A. Philip Randolph, Internat'l. Pres.
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters.
#217 West 125th Street.
New York, N.Y.

My Dear Mr. Randolph:

According to newspaper reports, President Roosevelt has appointed a committee known as the "Fair Employment Practice Committee" to discontinue and prevent discrimination against Negros in defense industries which was chaefly due to a confrence held with the President and the March-on-Washington Committee several weeks ago.

It was,indeed, pleasing to note that the President saw fit to appoint Mr. Webster a member of this committee as he is experienced,capable and qualified to give this committe valuable service.

I understand that this Committee has met twice but due to delay in selecting an executive secretary, the question of policy and precedure has not been discussed. Should this Committee decide to set up a personnel staff in New York, I would be very grateful to you if you would ask Mr. Webster to submit my name to serve in this capacity. It is not my intention to be foward in asking you to grant this request for if I were being compensated in my present position I certainly would not seek another job.

I will appreciate anything you may be able to do in helping me to better my present condition, hoping to hear from you soon,

I remain,

Fraternally Yours,

A B Johnson
A.B.Johnson.
Executive Secretary.

March

Fundamental Documents.

400 Convent Ave
New York N.Y.
October 31, 1941

My dear Mr. Randolph:—

Enclosed you will find the blue print of our plans for a permanent "March On Washington Committee", along with a set of rules to govern our organization. I tried to make the plans and rules as simple as possible. I am mindful of the fact that it might need some tightening hence I am sending them to you to criticize. Please look them over and send your comments to me as soon as possible.

Among the members of my planning committee it was the unanimous feeling that you were to be the National Executive Chairman.

You no doubt will recognize many of the features that you and I have discussed at length.

Mc Lauren and I set out the rules, while, Ferguson, Cerni and I worked on the plans. I had the blue prints made.

Incidentally please advise me what progress has been made with Mr. Melton Webster. I sent him the information concerning myself as per your letter to me.

Yours truly

Richard J Thomas

I am sending an additional copy of the plans of organization for you to give to Mr. Webster.

July 11th, [illegible]

Mr. Charles L. Flynn, State Director
Division of Employment
Work Projects Administration
Citizens Building
8 East Chestnut Street
Columbus, Ohio

Dear Mr. Flynn:

Permit me to thank you for your letter concerning Mr. Charles Dickinson of Columbus, Ohio, and information about his administrative ability and experience.

I don't know just how the Committee of the Office of Production Management which will handle Negro problems will function, but I am glad to have this information about Mr. Dickinson.

Very truly yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR/bhm

FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY
WORK PROJECTS ADMINISTRATION
CLINTON BUILDING, 8 EAST CHESTNUT ST.
COLUMBUS, OHIO

CARL WATSON
ADMINISTRATOR FOR OHIO

July 8, 1941

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
217 West 125th Street
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Randolph:

I am writing to you with a request of Mr. Charles Dickinson of Columbus, Ohio, with whom I believe you are acquainted.

Mr. Dickinson advised me that he has been informed that the Office of Production Management is planning to engage a staff to concern itself with problems of Negro employment in private industry through the Country.

I believe Mr. Dickinson indicated that he has been approached by someone representing a committee composed of yourself, Walter White and a gentleman from Howard University, with regard to possible employment in this new work.

I should like to submit some information about Mr. Dickinson's work as a member of my staff with WPA in Ohio. Mr. Dickinson served with us for approximately three years in the capacity of a Field Representative of the Employment Division. His activities took him throughout the State of Ohio. In this capacity Mr. Dickinson handled various problems of Labor Relations and specialized in racial problems. I believe it is unnecessary for me to indicate that Mr. Dickinson has good judgment, is well poised and more important perhaps, has balance in the whole question of racial problems.

More recently in developing problems in connection with Negro employment in private industry, Mr. Dickinson has been making some surveys at my request on this subject and is, I believe, familiar with the problem. We have attempted in our small way to do everything possible to meet this situation for Negroes who are working on our program and have had some success, although I am frank to admit, limited in assigning Negroes to our Vocational Training program. Just recently we have developed a program with a Foundry Company, whereby Negroes certified to WPA will be trained for work in foundry and then hired by the company if they qualify.

From information available to me it would appear that Mr. Dickinson's status in Negro communities in Ohio is extremely good. Unfortunately, we found it necessary to release Mr. Dickinson the first of this month, because of the sharp reductions which are being made on our program.

Sincerely yours,

Maurice L. Klynn
State Director
Division of Employment

MLK:FG

[illegible]

August 13, 1941

Mr. Samuel Lyons
117 West 128th Street
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Lyons:

Permit me to acknowledge receipt of your letter of August 8th, concerning your appointment as Counsel of the Fair Employment Practice Committee. May I say that I am just a part of the National Negro March-on-Washington Committee, and have nothing to do with the appointment of the members of the staff of the Fair Employment Practice Committee.

I would suggest that you send your application with your training and experience to Mr. [illegible] Eldridge, Social Security Board Building, Office of Production Management. This is the procedure that is being followed by persons seeking places in this Committee.

Wishing you luck, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR/ef

CONRAD LYNN

COUNSELOR AT LAW

MONUMENT 2-4547

217 WEST 125TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

August 8, 1941.

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
Bro. of Sleeping Car Porters
New York City.

Dear Mr. Randolph:

Since the announcement at the mass meeting Tuesday night that an administrative staff for the Fair Employment Practices Committee would be appointed, I have decided to submit my qualifications for the position of attorney on said staff.

My education began in the elementary schools of Rockville Center and Malverne, L. I., N. Y. Upon graduation from Malverne High School I was awarded a partial scholarship at Syracuse University and there became a member of the varsity debating team in my freshman year and remained thereon throughout my undergraduate career. Before obtaining my A. B. degree in 1930 I was initiated in Pi Gamma Mu, honorary social science fraternity, and Janus, honorary forensic society. While a student in the Law School at Syracuse University I was initiated in Phi Kappa Phi, honorary professional fraternity. An LL. B. degree was awarded me therefrom in 1932 in June and in the same month I passed the New York Bar examination and was admitted to practice the following year.

My clerkship was served with James W. Johnson, Esq., now deputy collector of internal revenue, New York City. In 1936 I added to my general practice the teaching of worker's education courses among local unions. In this manner it was possible for me to concentrate on labor cases as well as became familiar with the problems of organized labor. Among the unions for which I have acted in an organizing and legal capacity are the Laundry Workers Local 280, A. F. of L., Domestic Workers Local 149, Knitgoods Workers Local 155.

At times it has been necessary for me to handle complaints for union members discriminated against by the union leadership on the ground of color or political affiliation. Of such a nature was the complaint of de Merrick and Parker against the Trans-Boro Man. Co. and Bldg. Service Employee's Local 32-E in which I appeared for the men before the State Mediation Board. A like case was that of the Negro Projectionists against Local 306 of the Motion Picture Operators Union. So also the complaint of Ismail against the National Maritime Union.

Page 2

At present my chief labor case is the action of Elsie Steger against the Executive Board of Local 1227 of the Radio, Electrical & Machine Workers of the C.I.O pending in the Supreme Court, Queens County, New York. She charges arbitrary expulsion without trial from the union chiefly because she was a Social-Democrat (of German origin) engaged in exposing the domination of the union by the Communist Party and the siphoning off of union funds to support various "front" organizations.

As a member of the N.A.A.C.P. I am chairman of the Defense Jobs Committee and Hospital Committee of the Jamaica, N. Y. Branch. It was possible for me to participate as the executive board representative of such branch in the New York March on Washington and to help organize the Mass meeting in Jamaica on june 20th. Other civic organizations in which I function are the Jamaica Neighborhood Association, as counsel, and the Jamaica Forum.

Further information regarding my qualifications and experience may be obtained from Dr. Ralph E. Himstead of 244 Jackson Avenue, N. W. Washington, D. C., gen'l sec., American Association of University Professors; Mrs. Elizabeth McDougald Ayres, Principal, P. S. 24, New York City; Dr. Candace Stone, Goddard College, Plainfield, Vermont; Dr. O. W. McIntosh, Brewster Hospital, Jacksonville, Florida; Elmer Carter, 342 Madison Avenue, New York City; Lester Granger, 1133 Broadway, New York City; Dr. & Mrs. Horace Eaton, Syracuse University, Syracuse, New York; Pres. Gorner, Laundry Workers Local 280, New York City.

It is my belief that at thirty-two years of age with the above background and experience, I can successfully discharge the duties of an attorney on the administrative staff of the Fair Employment Committee. Will you kindly keep me in mind in any suggestion you may be asked to give in the filling of this post?

Yours sincerely,

Conrad Lynn

cl;ap

Lists

June 18th, 1941

Dr. Cyril P. Absalom
2352 Seventh Avenue
New York City

Dear Dr. Absalom:

Permit me to thank you for your kindness in permitting the Negro March-on-Washington Committee to use your list of dentists in connection with our program.

Enclosed please find two copies of the list.

Very truly yours,

Marie T. Mosley
Secretary to Mr. Randolph

mtm/enc.

DENTISTS' LIST

Dr. Cyril P. Absalom
2382 Seventh Avenue

Dr. Major A. Allen
1854 Seventh Avenue

Dr. Subbeal Anderson
159 West 116th Street

Dr. Walker J. Bacon
2382 Seventh Avenue

Dr. Leonard Barrett
207 West 135th Street

Dr. Jacob N. Bowman
168 West 128th Street

Dr. S. W. Braithwaite
300 West 143rd Street

Dr. Phillips Brook
66 St. Nicholas Place

Dr. David Brown
317 Lenox Avenue

Dr. M. L. Brown
200 West 139th Street

Dr. William F. Brown
146 S. Pearl Street
Albany, New York

Dr. Edgar E. Carroll
2136 Seventh Avenue

Dr. Lisle C. Carter
2307 Seventh Avenue

Dr. Frank L. Chambers
131 West 110th Street

Dr. David V. Collins
523 Lenox Avenue

Dr. Santon H. Craig
168 West 128th Street

Dr. R. L. Challenor
110 West 128th Street

Dr. S. H. Crawford
100 West 128th Street

Dr. Willis N. Cummings
2340 Seventh Avenue

Dr. Gertrude E. Curtis
188 West 135th Street

Dr. Howard A. Dash
70 West 128th Street

Dr. Lawrence Davenport
203 West 133rd Street

Dr. Bessie Delany
2305 Seventh Avenue

Dr. H. B. Delany
2305 Seventh Avenue

Dr. I. Theodore Donaldson
2301 Seventh Avenue

Dr. Arnold Donawa
2384 Seventh Avenue

Dr. Arthur L. Donnelly
2409 Seventh Avenue

Dr. Newton E. Douglas
185 West 135th Street

Dr. Vernon H. DuBois
2384 Seventh Avenue

Dr. Lawrence Ervin
2309 Seventh Avenue

Dr. Charles S. Fairclough
2588 Seventh Avenue

Dr. Lewis H. Fairclough
2588 Seventh Avenue

Dr. Charles N. Ford
340 Lenox Avenue

Dr. Joseph S. Forrester
415 Convent Avenue

Dr. Woolridge Gaskin
446 Manhattan Avenue

Dr. Julius Green
187 West 135th Street

Dr. Charles H. Griffin
402 West 153rd Street

Dr. Theodore E. Hanson
160 West 118th Street

Dr. James H. Hardy
285 St. Nicholas Avenue

Dr. Anna C. Johnson
745 St. Nicholas Avenue

Dr. Thomas C. Johnson
207 West 138th Street

Dr. Frederick Jones
2412 Seventh Avenue

Dr. C. Fitzgerald Layne
100 West 128th Street

Dr. Asia F. Lomax
112 West 3rd Street
Mt. Vernon, New York

Dr. Clarence W. Long
254 West 118th Street

Dr. Chandos D. Maxey
85 West 118th Street

[redacted]

Dr. Louis Middleton
218 Lenox Avenue

Dr. Frederick H. Miller
2299 Seventh Avenue

Dr. Potter Allen
47 West 132nd Street

Dr. Feland A. Nevers
2441 Seventh Avenue

Dr. Clifton A. Norman
2362 Seventh Avenue

Dr. N. Nunez
2340 Seventh Avenue

Dr. Ernest S. Patterson
101 West 131st Street

Dr. Arthur M. Payne
2405 Seventh Avenue

Dr. Oren S. Riley
142 West 139th Street

Dr. Edna C. Robinson
64 West 124th Street

Dr. Charles H. Roberts
233 West 139th Street

Dr. Alfred T. Robinson
2307 Seventh Avenue

Dr. J. W. Sampson
2368 Seventh Avenue

Dr. Edward H. Swaby
231 Edgecombe Avenue

Dr. James W. Thornton
1815 Seventh Avenue

Dr. Harold L. Tolbert
312 Manhattan Avenue

Dr. William Veal
2340 Seventh Avenue

Dr. Thomas H. Walters
60 West 129th Street

Dr. Ferris C. Warren
232 West 136th Street

[redacted]

Dr. Garon S. Weaver
2460 Seventh Avenue

Dr. Henry P. Weeks
2034 Seventh Avenue

Dr. Robert S. White
230 Edgecombe Avenue

Dr. Oliver K. Wildman
121 St. Nicholas Avenue

Dr. Frost Wilkinson
220 West 139th Street

Dr. Addie G. Williams
1809 Seventh Avenue

Dr. Joseph A. Williams
201 West 142nd Street

Dr. Lewis P. Williams
1980 Seventh Avenue

Dr. W. Kenneth Williams
209 West 125th Street

Dr. Frank Wilson
2307 Seventh Avenue

Dr. Benjamin T. Withers
349 Lenox Avenue

Dr. Clinton E. Yancy
200 West 139th Street

Dr. Newton T. Harris
701 St. Nicholas Avenue

Dr. W. Herbert
121 St. Nicholas Avenue

Dr. A. J. Sullivan
100 West 139th Street

Dr. L. J. Wheaton
200 West 136th Street

SATURDAY

June 28th, 1941

3

My dear Mr. Randolph;

May I congratulate you as the representative of the Negro Masses who has been most influential in getting the president to issue the first executive order abolishing race discrimination in National Industry. The price however that we are required to pay -- the postponement of the March has been deteriorating to the unity of the Negro people around our movement. We face a crisis which must be resolutely met. I would suggest the following remarks to be included in your broadcast tonight:

1. Emphasize the Negro Masses have only temporarily held back their march to give the administration a chance to keep its word -- within say, 60 days. Make the time limit definite.

2. Remind the Nation that the Negro Masses cannot and will not tolerate all the points in our program not mentioned in the executive order.

3. Ask Negroes to apply for Defense jobs and to refer all cases of discrimination to OPM discrimination committee. Urge all Negroes to become affiliated with their local committees and be prepared again for mass action. This is only the beginning -- the future holds a great task for the Negro Masses -- the utilization of the executive order as a stepping stone, a handle to greater achievement.

It is essential to prevent the Negro Masses from thinking that they have been "sold out" and that we must build our organization. Our existence depends on them.

Thank you,

Richard Parrish

RICHARD PARRISH per B.C.
Chairman of the Young People's Comm. for
the MARCH ON WASHINGTON

RP/be

March Com.
Natl. Com.
Com. Com.

CITY COLLEGE
OF NEW YORK

337 Edgecombe Ave
New York, N.Y.
December 17, 1941

Mr. A Phillip Randolph
National Director, March on Wash. Com.
209 W. 125 St.
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr Randolph:

It was certainly heartening to read the proposed plan for putting our committee on a national and permanent basis. Our problem is national therefore our organization should operate upon as wide a scope as possible. Offhand I should think that at least one representative from California (where half of the nation's planes are being built), one from Chicago, and three from various urban centers of the south would help round out our committee.

As for the location of a national office, Washington, D.C. seems to be the ideal spot. It is midway between the North and south where the majority of our folk dwell. It is the official home of the President and Congress with whom we must bargain

I should prefer to have the national convention and the national executive committee decide the broad lines of policy we are to follow and to have the national director responsible to these two groups. This procedure will prove itself to be more democratic than that suggested in the proposed constitution and in the long run, I believe, it will tend to develop a national Negro leadership of men capable of administrating national jobs.

Unfortunately, I cannot attend the meeting this evening. Will you give my regards to the other members of the committee and wish them the season's greetings

Hastily
Richard Parrish.

~~March~~ A.P.R. ~~Evanston Div~~ Chicago

1930 Brown Avenue
Evanston, Illinois
October 29, 1941

Ans. 11/1/41

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
1716 Seventh Street
c/o C.L.Dellums
Oakland, California

My dear Mr. Randolph:

The Evanston Division of the Negro March-on-Washington Committee has under consideration at this time, staging a mass meeting here during the month of November, and would like very much to have you speak for us at that time.

No doubt you will recall that this Evanston group was just recently organized--hardly three months ago, and naturally are without funds with which to pay an eloquent speaker, such as yourself, to come to us. However, we have been informed that you will probably be returning from the Pacific Coast thru Chicago about the middle of November, and wondered if you would be able to speak for us while you are in our vicinity. May I say our first preference would be a Sunday afternoon meeting. If this is impossible, our second choice would be on a Thursday night.

We realize your calendar must be pretty well filled at this time, but would like you to please give our request some consideration, and let us have your reaction as soon as possible. If you think favorably of it, we should like to get our publicity out right away, so that all Evanston might have due notice of the opportunity to hear your message.

We shall await your reply.

Yours very sincerely,

Mrs. Nettie Pyant

(Mrs.) Nettie Pyant, Secretary
NEGRO MARCH-ON-WASHINGTON COMMITTEE,
EVANSTON DIVISION

NFP:ma

March

Ny Div

Ans. 10/30/41

400 Convent Ave
New York City
October 27, 1941

My dear Mr. Randolph:—

My planning committee appointed by you have completed a set of plans and rules governing a Permanent March On Washington Committee. I shall mail these plans and rules to you in Los Angeles to-morrow. Please read them carefully and send me your personal comment as soon as possible. I feel it would be foolhardy to go much further without a final "O.K." from you.

To date I have had no word from Mr. Milton P. Webster.

Yours very truly

Dick Thomas.

March —
Applications

October 4, 1941

Mr. Richard Thomas
400 Convent Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Dick:

Sorry I did not get to have a chat with you before I left New York. I will be away quite a while.

Kindly write a sketch of yourself, including training and experience, and send to Mr. Milton P. Webster, member of the President's Fair Employment Practice Committee, 4231 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. And, also write him a letter explaining that you want to be placed on the staff of the Committee.

I will also speak to him about it.

Yours truly,

A. Philip Randolph,
International President

APR;ft

400 Convent Avenue
New York City, N.Y.
October 1st, 1941

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
c/o Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
217 West 125th Street
New York City, N.Y.

My Dear Mr. Randolph:

I am sorry that I was unable to see you before you left town. When I called your office I learned that you are to be out of the city for a period of two months.

If you recall sometime ago I spoke to you in reference to doing some investigating work on the Committee appointed by the president.

This letter is just a reminder that I am still ready willing and anxious to have a place with that Committee if you can see your way clear to so arrainge it.

We here in New York are to hold our first meeting on the committess you appointed before you left for the west.

I do hope that you will give my request some serious consideration, I am

Yours very truly

Richard Thomas.

N.B. Your secretary said that she would forward this to you
R.T.

[illegible]

July 10th, 1941

Messrs Hope Williams, Everett Thomas,
and Richard Parrish
207 Edgecombe Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Sirs:

Permit me to thank you for your letter of June 30th, concerning the postponement of the march on Washington by the National Negro March on Washington Committee.

I note that you say, "But to Negro Youth and perhaps millions of other Negroes the march on Washington was received as the hope of a new day. To us it symbolized an opportunity and an inspiration to struggle for job equality, to throw off the chains of racial prejudice and to walk as free men and women. The March heightened the ambitions and [illegible] emotions of the Negro masses as never before in the life of Negro youth. Its psychological momentum was tremendous towards achieving the aspirations of Negro youth."

This expression of the significance and importance of the march on Washington is splendid, but it is evident that the youth division missed the main objective of the march, as well as the method and technique of mass action. In the first place, the purpose of the march was specific and not general. It was to secure an Executive Order from the President of the United States abolishing discriminations in national defense, in order that Negroes might secure jobs and justice in the defense program. The second purpose was to abolish discriminations in the Federal departments of the Government.

These were objectives that the people could understand, visualize, and feel. These objectives were developed in harmony with sound mass psychology, namely, that the people cannot struggle for an omnibus program with a multiplicity of aims, but must have one central and vital issue around which to rally. This was the abolition of discriminations in national defense on account of race, creed, color, and national origin.

A concrete and practical method for achieving this objective was the issuance of an Executive Order by the President. This was done. Hence, the main purpose of the march was realized. Since the main purpose was realized, the issuance of the Executive Order, the reason for the march was removed.

The strategy of the march on Washington was no different from the strategy of a proposed strike, which is presented to the workers and public and employer through a strike vote. The strike vote is the positive, tangible expression of the will of the workers to strike if their demands are not complied with. However, the workers know, and so does the union, that all their demands will never be complied with. Therefore, when as a result of negotiation and conference--the chief aims of the organization of the workers are realized, the proposed strike is called off.

This does not mean that another strike may not be proposed and scheduled. It does not mean that another strike vote may not be taken, but it does mean that the reason for this specific strike has been removed, since the chief aims have been realized in conference. It would be just as illogical, unsound, and dangerous to the labor movement of the workers for strikes to be called regardless of the fact that the proposed aims of the labor organization have been realized in conference, as it would be for the Negro people to stage a march on Washington when the main purpose of the march was secured in conference with the President of the United States.

The march on Washington strategy was not designed to develop a continuing state of unrest among Negroes for propaganda purposes and to serve some ideological objective. It was conceived and developed for the purpose of meeting positive, definite, and urgent demands of the Negro masses for jobs, for bread and butter.

Therefore, it seems to me unfortunate that the youth division has maneuvered itself into a position where it can be charged with a clear betrayal of the aspirations and hopes and vital interests and aims of the Negro masses. The Negro masses who want jobs now would have hurled curses upon the heads of the leaders of the Negro March-on-Washington movement if they had sacrificed an immediate and practical opportunity to secure employment opportunities for Negro masses in defense industries in order to satisfy a handful of Negro youth who apparently were more interested in the drama and pyrotechnics of the march than in the basic and main issue of putting Negroes to work.

I am really fully aware of the reason for the attitude of the youth division. It is the inevitable outcome of manipulation by an artful and aggressive fraction that religiously follow the Communist Party line as a bible of unerring salvation. It would have suited the Communist Party perfectly for the march to have gone on with the rejection of the President's Executive Order in satisfaction of the infantile, ridiculous, and tragic technique of dragging the Negro masses lower in the depths of unemployment and impoverishment in order to have a demonstration which might be labeled an expression of the revolutionary ardor of the Negro people.

It is important for the youth division of the March-on-Washington Committee to realize that your position and attitude is not an expression of Negro American youth. All of Negro American youth are not in New York, or in Harlem. Moreover, your distressingly small number cannot be considered as a voice of Negro youth even in Harlem.

It would seem to me that your first function as a serious group, devoted to the cause of the Negro masses, was to actually mobilize the youth of the country-- at least of Harlem. This you never did. You were more articulate about what you hope to do than what you actually did. It is a grave question in my mind whether the youth division would have actually mobilized 25 youths to go to Washington. There is no tangible evidence to the contrary.

This raises an important question to Negro youth today. It is this. Negro youth is distressingly unwitting of its way. It is bogged down in hopeless intellectual and moral confusion and uncertainty. Without any clear, definite, and strong convictions concerning the issues, techniques, strategies, and methods for the liberation of the Negro people and the workers, they are the buffer between well subsidized Communist factions. And because of the lack of strong, granite-like character and inflexible purpose, Negro youth have been flattered by the association with white youth of the Stalin and near-Stalin shades of opinion, and have been made to believe that their value and importance, popularity and future are in direct proportion to their alliance with the Communist line.

Of course this is not true with the great mass of Negro youth, because the great mass of Negro youth is wholly out of touch with the narrow stream of left ideologies. But it is true with respect to a small group of Negro youth who have arrogated to themselves the belief that they constitute the spokesmen of the Negro youth of America.

It is this condition which is the background of the catastrophic attitude of the Negro youth toward the March-on-Washington movement.

As I see it, this is based upon the fact that Negro youth who seek to symbolize revolutionary militancy have not themselves gone through the test-fire of sacrifice and suffering in order morally to justify their leadership of the masses of Negro youth. Their position of leadership of masses of Negro youth is largely the result of mere membership in left ideological groups, and the casual intellectual survey of fragmentary and non-descript Communist and Socialist literature.

But the leadership of the masses of Negro youth must be earned through struggle and trial and trouble. It must be the result of fighting the cause of the people in the hardest way. This cannot come by merely studying a few formulas of revolutionary action. It must come as a result of long, hard, sacrificial effort.

Now the field is wide for high and executive statesmanship on the part of Negro youth. This field consists of the organization of the Negro workers and sharecroppers. It consists of the organization of cooperatives to meet the needs of Negro consumers. It consists of the organization of Negroes into mass movements to battle against specific evils that threaten the health and organization of the Negro people. But if Negro youth is going to take the position that concrete and tangible achievements for the Negro masses in the form of jobs are to be rejected to satisfy the prima-donna interest of a misguided political sect that assumes pontifical infallibility, there is little hope that they will ever touch the heart of the masses.

The National Negro March-on-Washington Committee need not make any apologies to anyone for postponing the march. The youth division is certainly delinquent and recreant to its moral and spiritual obligations to this great movement when the youth division strikes at the very heart of the movement by raising theoretical and academic questions of tactics when actual jobs are being won for the masses through the strategy of the President's Executive Order.

It is my earnest hope that the Negro March on Washington movement might be the means of clarifying the minds of Negro youth because of its realistic purpose and achievement, and also to indoctrinate Negro youth with the strength of character and purpose and determination to grapple with the organization problems of life and living, work and wages, freedom and justice in the interest of Negro people.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

apr/hf

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH
DIRECTOR
EUGENE DAVIDSON
ASST. DIRECTOR

WARREN BROWN
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
NEW YORK COMMITTEE
HENRY K. CRAFT
TREASURER

Negro March-on-Washington Committee

2289 SEVENTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.
~
EDGECOMBE 4-4341

SPONSORING COMMITTEE
WALTER WHITE
REV. WILLIAM LLOYD IMES
LESTER B. GRANGER
FRANK R. CROSSWAITH
LAYLE LANE
RICHARD PARRISH
DR. RAYFORD LOGAN
J. FINLEY WILSON
REV. ADAM C. POWELL, JR.

To National Executive Committee for March on Washington for jobs and Equal Participation in National Defense.

Dear Sir:

In your "Call to Negro America" you call upon the Negro masses "to fight for jobs in National Defense, to struggle for the integration of Negroes in the armed forces such as the Air Corps, Navy, Army and Marine of the Nation, to demonstrate for the abolition of Jim Crowism in all government departments and defense employment. You felt, we felt, and the Negro masses felt that by the mobilization and coordination of our mass power we could cause President Roosevelt to issue an Executive Order abolishing discrimination in all government departments, Army, Navy, Air Corps and National Defense jobs.

The Negro masses responded enthusiastically to your "Call". Throughout the country they organized committees, contributed money, sacrificed time and energy, made actual preparations to March on Washington. In many cities Negro Americans staged marches on their City Halls to memorialize the President to abolish discrimination in the armed forces, government departments and National Defense Industries.

But to Negro Youth and perhaps millions of other Negroes the March-on-Washington was received as the hope of a new day. To us it symbolized an opportunity and an inspiration to struggle for job equality, to throw off the chains of racial prejudice and to walk as free men and women. The March heightened the ambitions and pent-up emotions of the Negro masses as never before in the life of Negro Youth. Its psychological momentum was tremendous towards achieving the aspirations of Negro Youth.

More than this, the meeting in Washington would have cemented the grievances of the Negro masses into more determined demands for justice, and strengthened the organization and unity of the Negro people throughout the world, particularly in the United States.

In view of these facts, in view of the enormous psychological determination of the Negro masses to march on Washington, nothing short of the three aims set forth in the "Call to Negro America" could satisfy them.

(The Executive Order of the President which stated the policy of the government in regard to discrimination in National Defense and which set up machinery to investigate and combat this discrimination is only a partial victory,) which was not even handled as any kind of a victory. The price of this partial victory, the postponement of the March, was too great. Then we consider what might have been achieved by having the March, we cannot but condemn the National Committee for not consulting the Negro masses through their local committees as to whether or not the March should have been postponed.

In order to take full advantage of the partial gain made, however, and to encourage the Negro people to press forward with vigor to secure their full participation in American life the Youth Division of the Negro March Committee recommends that no momentous decisions be made in the future by the National Executive Committee unless the local committees have been consulted. We further recommend that the National Executive Committee call the Negro masses together to make plans for the postponed March to be held within a period of ninety (90) days after July 1, 1941.

Statement adopted from motion upon direction of the Youth Committee. Motion was passed as follows:

For: 23
Against: 14
Not voting: 1

Meeting held June 28, 1941.

7/41

Respectfully yours,

Hope Williams
Everett Thomas
Richard Parrish
for N.Y. Youth Division

ASA PHILIP. RANDOLPH

SUBJECT FILE March On Washington Movement A-B 1942

CORRESPONDENCE

MOWM
NY-LP

Concord Baptist Church of Christ
MARCY AND PUTNAM AVENUES
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

MAIN 2-0294

JAMES B. ADAMS, A.B., D.D.
MINISTER

Nov. 6, 1942

Mr. A. Phillip Randolph
2084 Seventh Avenue
New York City

My dear Mr. Randolph:-

I have your letter of October 28, 1942 and will make the necessary announcement in my church and will attempt to be present at City Hall at noon, November 9, 1942.

I am sincerely yours,

James B. Adams
James B. Adams

JBA:ep

"And the common people heard him gladly."

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH
NATIONAL DIRECTOR

LAWRENCE M. ERVIN
PRESIDENT

RICHARD THOMAS
SECRETARY

ALDRICH TURNER
TREASURER

March On Washington Movement

"Winning Democracy for the Negro Is Winning the War for Democracy"

(NEW YORK DIVISION)
THERESA HOTEL BUILDING
2084 SEVENTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.
—
MONUMENT 2-3350-3351
[illegible]440

PLANNING COMMITTEE

HERMAN BARON
BESSYE BEARDEN
S. A. BROWNE
REV. E. W. DEAN
REV. S. T. ELDRIDGE
MISS SARAH MAYS
WALTER REIFER
WALTER ROARK
ASHLEY L. TOTTEN

COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

FINANCE COMMITTEE
EARDLIE JOHN

LITERATURE COMMITTEE
VINCENT BAKER

GARDEN COMMITTEE
HAROLD A. STEVENS

MINISTERIAL COMMITTEE
REV. S. T. ELDRIDGE

PROGRAM COMMITTEE
LAYLE LANE

PUBLICITY COMMITTEE
RICHARD THOMAS

SPEAKERS BUREAU
REV. WILLIAM LLOYD IMES

TICKET COMMITTEE
RACHAEL CORROTHERS

June 11, 1942

The Amsterdam Star-News
2340 Eighth Avenue
New York City

Dear Sir:

Enclosed are two press tickets (reporter and photographer) for the March on Washington Movement protest mass meeting at Madison Square Garden, Tuesday night, June 16.

It will be a mass demonstration of the Negro's fight for his right to support the war effort and to put an end to Jim-Crowism, discrimination and segregation in industry, the armed forces and Government of our country.

The Movement will appreciate your full coverage.

Very truly yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

apr/mf

Madison Square Garden Mass Meeting June 16th, 1942

MOWM.
~~[illegible]~~
Gen

October 7, 1942

Honorable Hatton Sumners, Chairman
Judiciary Committee
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

STATEMENT FROM THE MARCH ON WASHINGTON MOVEMENT in reference to the GEYER-PEPPER BILL in the interest of the maintenance of the democratic process in America, of which the right to vote is of fundamental importance.

The MARCH ON WASHINGTON MOVEMENT wishes to register its hearty approval of the GEYER-PEPPER BILL, designed to repeal the poll tax laws in the eight states of the South. The existence of the poll tax in America at this time, when our country is engaged in a global war to destroy totalitarian tyranny and preserve our democratic way of life, is inconsistent with the fight of the Americans and the United Nations for a free world. The March on Washington Movement wishes to urge the Judiciary Committee to report out favorably the GEYER-PEPPER BILL.

A. Philip Randolph
National Director
March on Washington Movement

APR:ef

MOW
APR.

June 22, 1942

Mr. Vincent Baker
Chairman, Youth Committee
New York Division
March On Washington Committee
2084 Seventh Avenue
New York, New York

My dear Mr. Baker:

Congratulations upon our great Madison Square Meeting. We did it. We must start now to make our drive a movement.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:fw

October 16, 1942

Senator John H. Bankhead
Senate Office Building
Washington, D. C.

My dear Senator Bankhead:

In the name of the officers and members of the March on Washington Movement, I want to register my protest against the brutal assault upon Lieutenant Nora Greene in Montgomery, Alabama, under the shadow of the building which now houses the state government. This Negro lady holds the rank of an officer in the United States Army and was brutally beaten and kicked by white policemen after an altercation with a bus driver who was driving a public conveyance.

Lieutenant Greene, a Negro nurse from the hospital attached to the 99th Pursuit Squadron from Tuskegee which shortly is expected to be transferred to active duty abroad, had volunteered for foreign service with this unit.

We hope you will investigate this case and bring the culprit to justice.

Cordially yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:ef

MOWM
N.Y. L.P.

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH
NATIONAL DIRECTOR

LAWRENCE M. ERVIN
PRESIDENT

RICHARD THOMAS
SECRETARY

PRINCESS WYNDER
CORRESPONDING SECRETARY

ALDRICH TURNER
TREASURER

March On Washington Movement

"Winning Democracy for the Negro is Winning the War for Democracy"

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
BESSIE J. BEARDEN
GEORGE E. CANNON
RACHAEL CORROTHERS
PERRY FERGUSON
QUENTIN R. HAND
THELMA HAYLOCK
EMMA KEITH
LAYLE LANE
BLANCHE LEE
LOUISE McDONALD
B. F. McLAURIN
PEARL MORTON
CHANNING TOBIAS
FRANCES TOWNSEND

(NEW YORK DIVISION)
THERESA HOTEL BUILDING
2084 SEVENTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

MOnument 2-3350-3351
[redacted]440

COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

FINANCE COMMITTEE
EARDLIE JOHN

MEMBERSHIP
PERRY FERGUSON

SPEAKERS' BUREAU
COLDEN BROWN

FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE
EARDLIE JOHN

November 14, 1942

Dear Brothers and Sisters:

The future of the Negro in America will largely be determined by our actions today. You want freedom and equality. That's why we are calling upon you to support a Dance For Freedom sponsored by the March On Washington Movement.

The Committee has completed its plans for this night of pleasure with outstanding stars of screen and stage. The date is Friday, December 11th, 1942. The general admission is $1.00. There is a door prize of $50.00 and persons selling more than 100 tickets will have a chance at three prizes:

First Prize - - -	$25.00
Second Prize - -	15.00
Third Prize - - -	10.00

Boxes are selling for $4.00, loges, $3.00.

You have danced for fun - let's dance for Freedom. Won't you permit us to depend on you for your whole-hearted cooperation? How many tickets will you buy or sell? How many friends will you have in your party?

Your help will assure success and the March On Washington Movement can't afford failure. Thanking you for your fine spirit of cooperation,

I am For the Committee,

Bessie Bearden
Chairman of Dance

BB:es

MOW.
APR.

June 22, 1942

Mrs. Bessye Bearden
2084 Seventh Avenue
New York, New York

My dear Mrs. Bearden:

Congratulations upon our great Madison Square Meeting. We did it. We must start now to make our drive a movement.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:fw

Chicago
MOW.

June 8, 1942

Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, Director
Division of Negro Affairs
2148 C Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mrs. Bethune:

Permit me to thank you for your letter of June 2nd concerning your speaking at the Coliseum meeting in Chicago. May I say that the meeting in Chicago will be June 26th, Friday at 8 o'clock. I hope you will find it convenient to be there.

May I also say that the meetings which we are holding are not in any way intended to hinder the war. I want to see the war won by the United Nations and the wiping out of Hitler, Hirohito, and Mussolini. But I think it is proper for Negroes to insist upon their democratic rights of being permitted to play their part in the Army, Navy, Air and Marine Corps, defense industries, and the government as equals with the White people in this country. This will help rather than weaken America in the prosecution of the war.

I plan to give you a ring the next time I am in Washington so that we may have a chat. I hope you will be with us in Chicago as well as in New York.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ee

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY
NATIONAL YOUTH ADMINISTRATION
2145 C STREET NW., WASHINGTON, D. C.

June 2, 1942

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
March on Washington Movement
2084 Seventh Avenue
New York City

My dear Mr. Randolph:

You were very gracious to desire to have me with you at the Coliseum in Chicago. My time is so limited that I cannot now see where I can do this. I wish I could. I am putting forth every effort to be with you at Madison Square Garden. It seems to me now that what we say does not mean much; it is the backing up of the great program we have before us.

It might be interesting to you to know that there is a contrast being made between the public meetings being held by the Treasury and the public meetings being handled by the March on Washington Committee. I would like to discuss this with you because I do feel that we are all anxious for the winning of this war and seeing democracy in action here and everywhere.

Please let me know when the meeting will be in Chicago and when you are in Washington again stop in and see me.

Sincerely yours,

Mary McLeod Bethune

Mary McLeod Bethune, Director
Division of Negro Affairs

MOW
natl Protest

COPY

1208 E. 20thStreet
Los Angeles,California
July 25, 1942

Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune
Director of Negro Division Affairs
N. Y. A.
2145 C. Street
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Bethune:

Do you approve of the enclosed telegram requesting a conference with the President to take up matters concerning the status of Negroes in the present emergency? I think we must press for a hearing now following the impressive conference of the N. A. A. C. P., in Los Angeles and the giant mass meeting in Madison Square Garden and the coliseum in Chicago, and the pending meetings in St. Louis, August 14, and Washington September 4.

Won't you let me know by return mail. Send it to 2740 Williams Street, c/o Benoit, Denver, Colo.

Very sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph

j.

September 1, [illegible]

Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, Director
Division of Negro Affairs
National Youth Administration
2145 C Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mrs. Bethune:

Find enclosed copies of telegrams which are self-explanatory. I doubt whether we should call upon the President for a conference again. The correct strategy appears to be to develop such a strong sentiment among Negroes for their democratic rights now that the President will call Negroes in for a conference.

Moreover, we don't want to have just one conference with the President; we want our rights for systematic contact with the President in the form of conferences on vital issues affecting the Negro people definitely recognized. The best way by which we can win this right is through the development of a stronger Negro opinion to foster it. This can best be achieved through the program of agitation, education and organization.

I will be pleased to get your reaction to these observations.

I had not received your reply agreeing to serve as a member of the committee when the telegram to the President was sent.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

November 18, 1942

Reverend Shelton Hale Bishop, Pastor
St. Philip's Episcopal Church
134th Street Near 7th Avenue
New York, N. Y.

My dear Reverend Bishop:

Permit me, on behalf of the officers and members of the March On Washington Movement, to express my great appreciation for your cooperation in the Public Prayer of November 9th in protest against the lynching of two teen-age Negro boys in Mississippi.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:ef

MOMM.
G C

September 9, 1942

Rev. Shelton Hale Bishop, Rector of St. Philip's Parish
St. Philip's Parish House
215 West 133rd Street
New York, N. Y.

My dear Rev. Bishop:

Permit me to thank you for your letter of June 23rd expressing your opinion about the March On Washington Movement and particularly about the Madison Square Garden meeting.

I know of your line of position and I appreciate your reaction to the Madison Square Garden demonstration.

Thanks a lot for your observations.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ef

SAINT PHILIP'S PARISH HOUSE
215 WEST 133RD STREET
NEW YORK CITY

THE REV. SHELTON HALE BISHOP
RECTOR

June 23, 1942.

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
230 West 150 Street
New York, New York

My dear Mr. Randolph:

I do not know whether you ever received the letter that I wrote you some two months ago about my participation in the March to Washington Movement. I hope you received it. I feel since last Tuesday night constrained to write you another letter. I hope again that you will receive it in the deep spirit in which I send it.

It is difficult always to draw some of the fine lines of distinction between the things to which you can give yourself and those to which you cannot, when both of them are in the same sphere of activity. I wrote you about pressure and propaganda methods. To me there is a great distinction between a Mass March to Washington with the purposes which you have in mind and a Mass Meeting to focus attention upon those same things. With the one I can go along; with the other I find myself unable to go along.

I write all of this because I have learned since last Tuesday not only that the meeting was of outstanding significance and that there were many features which were tremendously impressive, but that there was now no intention of a mass march upon Washington, though that name had still been kept for the movement. I was not aware when I wrote you before nor was I aware until the night after the meeting at Madison Square Garden that the intention to mardh on Washington had been withdrawn. I, therefore, want to say to you that though I am not myselfeprimarily a "protest person", I give myself to any protests that are carried on in keeping with the dignity of human personality as I conceive it and in a manner which obviates the possibility of any emotional stimulus to violence. From what I hear, that was certainly the intent of the meeting on June 16th and in large part the intention was fulfilled.

SAINT PHILIP'S PARISH HOUSE
215 WEST 133RD STREET
NEW YORK CITY

THE REV. SHELTON HALE BISHOP,
RECTOR

Mr. A. Philip Randolph June 23, 1942.

Perhaps it is unnecessary to say all of this to you. Perhaps you don't even care. I write it as I said before because I respect your leadership tremendously and because I cannot possibly let you carry on your significant work without giving you whatever support is consonant with my own principles. Believe me when I say that I have the welfare of humanity and of the Negro race very deep in my heart, and I try to manifest that in ways which may be somewhat different from yours, but I pray, none the less potent except within my own limitations. I wish for you the great success in the best sense of that word that your motives, your purposes and your leadership warrants.

Very faithfully yours,

Shelton Hale Bishop

SHB:EEE

Shelton Hale Bishop
as per: E.E.E.

MOW
G. C.
Chicago

1208 E. 20th Street
Los Angeles, California
July 22, 1942

Mr. Alonzo D. Brewer
1003 B Manson Street
Peoria, Illinois

Dear Mr. Brewer:

I am glad to reveive your letter of July 6, advising me of your interest in The March On Washington Movement. I wish you would write to Dr. Charles Wesley Burton, Director of the Chicago Division of The March On Washington Movement. He has charge of the Illinois area, and will advise you how you may establish a branch in Peoria.

Of course, we have no money now, therefore, we are unable to pay anyone for his service, but I hope we may be able to have your cooperation and support.

Sincerely yours,

A. Phillip Randolph

j.

MOW.

1003-B Monson St.
Peoria, Illinois
July 16, 1942

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
National Director
March on Washington Movement

Dear Mr. Randolph:

I have a very real interest for the success of the March on Washington Movement. Therefore, I should be happy to work in the promotion of such undertaking. .... My work experience in social and labor research help me to appreciate the need for action as advocated by the March on Washington Movement. .... Our freedom and participation in a democracy cannot be had without a mass endeavor of this kind.

I am available for immediate employment.

Yours very truly,
Alonzo D. Brewer

June 22, 1942

Mr. Colden Brown
Chairman, Speakers Committee
New York Division
March On Washington Committee
2084 Seventh Avenue
New York, New York

My dear Mr. Brown:

Congratulations upon our great Madison Square Meeting. We did it. We must start now to make our drive a movement.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:fw

MoWM
Org.
Gen

MOnument 2-3759

SUITE 202

Consolidated Tenant's League, Inc.

209 WEST 125th STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

DONELAN J. PHILLIPS, *President*
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September 9, 1942

A. Philip Randolph, President
March on Washington Movement
217 West 125 Street
New York, New York

My dear Mr. Randolph:

This will serve to confirm the telephone conversation I had with your secretary today regarding the campaign to secure 100,000 signatures to a petition to the Honorable Leon Henderson, OPA Administrator, started by Mr. Brown and the League on last Sunday. Thank you for your cooperation in this matter and willingness to make an announcement of the campaign at your Mass Meeting on Friday, September 11.

I am enclosing a copy of the petition, and also a copy of the statement sent to the press.

With thanks, I am,

Very truly yours,

Donelan J. Phillips, President
CONSOLIDATED TENANTS' LEAGUE, INC.
Donelan J. Phillips
Edgar G. Brown, Director
National Negro Council

Join the Fight For Moderate Rent and Better Housing Conditions

BROOKLYN CITIZENSHIP COUNCIL

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166 McDONOUGH STREET
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President
MRS. MARGARET V. BROWN
424 [illegible] St.

Treasurer
REV. GEORGE W. THOMAS
104 Bainbridge Street

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Finance
WILLIAM JACKSON

Economic & Employment
LEWIS S. FLAGG, Jr.

Publicity
THOMAS H. WATKINS

August 25, 1942

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
217 West 125th Street
New York City

Dear Mr. Randolph,

There are two vacancies in the tax commission office. One made by the appointment of Mr. Hubert Delany as judge to one of the courts.

May we ask of your good office to speak to the Mayor in favor of Mr. Norman Robinson, who at the present time is employed in the tax commission office, and well qualified both by training and character to fill one of the vacancies with credit. We trust that you have not committed yourself to another. If you have we can understand your position.

Enclose is a copy of Mr. Robinson's qualifications. I wish to say further, that his wife has been a great help to our March on Washington Committee here in Brooklyn, selling tickets and planning programs.

Our sincere thanks for whatever help you may be able to give this worthy gentleman. I am

Respectfully,

Margaret V. Brown

(Mrs.) Margaret V. Brown

MVB:ns

Re: Norman W. Robinson, Assessor, Tax Department, New York City

A few representative persons have suggested that they are writing to Mayor LaGuardia, asking that he fill one of the two vacancies on the Tax Commission with a Negro. Many have written in behalf of the above captioned person. He is a resident of the Borough of Brooklyn and his appointment could do much in checking political restlessness among the Negroes of Kings County. An appointee to this position must be highly qualified and capable of reflecting a degree of credit commensurate with the excellent record established by our most admirable and brilliant Justice Hubert T. Delany.

Mr. Robinson possesses over thirty years of intensively active business experience, twenty-one of which have been devoted to real estate and taxation. He has earned for himself appoinments as Salesmanager for the firm of Nail and Parker, Inc., (1928-32); Business Tax Director to the Department of Finance, N.Y.C. (1934); Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue (1935-36); Member of the Brokerage division of Brown, Wheelock, Harris, Stevens, Inc., a real estate firm of international repute, and in September 1938 was appointed Assessor in the Tax Department from the civil service list for Deputy Tax Commissioner. He is also a candidate on the New York State civil service list for Principal Real Estate Appraiser for the Insurance Department, a position commanding a salary of six to eight thousand dollars.

In addition to having studied five and one half years at the Evans Institute and the Wharton School of Finance of the University of Pennsylvania, he has completed many specialized courses of tremendous value in developing a rich background of realty insight, such as City Planning, Public Housing, Building Management, Land Economics, Real Estate Appraising, Estimating, Plan Reading, Administration and Government of New York and Municipal Finance.

Outstanding among his many realty activities have been:

1. Supervision of Construction of 42 expensive type, stone andbrick dwellings in Germantown and Landsdowne, Pennsylvania.
2. Recipient of commendation as to his procedure in the appraisal of 180 properties in a consolidation of B & L Associations under the supervision of the Pennsylvania State Banking Department.
3. A radio Broadcast on "Harlem Real Property" in 1930 delivered at the Hotel Lincoln, N.Y., made him the recipient of many congratulatory telegrams.
4. Numbering among his many clients with whom transactions have been successfully closed, are Horn and Hardart (sold them their first West Philadelphia location at 52nd & Market Streets), Nedicks, A&P, McTierney Diners, Univ. of Penna., The Children's Aid Society, Y.W.C.A., Y.M.H.A., Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Sr., Cab Calloway (sold the land and had his home built in Fieldston) and The Savage School of Physical Education, (after 47 years at Columbus Circle, moved them to the Masonic Temple bldg. at 155th St., & St. Nicholas Avenue).

Mr. Robinson's affairs have brought him in close contact with each of our five boroughs and his knowledge of realty conditions and activities is truly City-wide. He was for many years a member of the National Tax Association, the National Assoc. of Housing Officials, The Housing Section of the Welfare Council and is actively associated with the National Assoc. of Assessing Officers, being a past secretary of the N.Y. Chapter, and a Commentator at the Hotel Pennsylvania Regional Conference of 1941.

MOW
Organization
Com

August 31, 1942

Mrs. Margaret Brown
[illegible] [illegible] Street
Brooklyn, New York

Dear Mrs. Brown:

Permit me to thank you for your letter of August [illegible] in the interest of Mr. [illegible] Robinson in securing the place on the Tax Commission recently vacated by Mr. Hubert Delany, who was appointed by the Mayor to the place of Magistrate.

May I say that the March on Washington policy is to insist upon a Negro being appointed to various positions but not to select any particular person in as much as so many request the support for various places and we don't want to show any partiality and hurt the feelings of anybody.

I know Mr. Robinson well and hope that he may be appointed.

I understand that you have been a little ill and hope that you are alright now and that I may see you soon so that we may have a chat.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:af

July 9, [illegible]

Rev. [illegible] B. Brown, Pastor
Truth Seekers Temple Liberal Church
[illegible] South Parkway
Chicago, Illinois

My dear Friends:

Permit me to express my great appreciation and thanks for the token of esteem of twenty dollars the Truth Seekers Temple Liberal Church gave me on the occasion of the Chicago meetings. I was not expecting any consideration of that sort but I assure you I appreciate the spirit back of it, and I hope that I may be able to serve you whenever possible.

Yours for the spread of the spirit of the Truth Seekers Temple Liberal Church,

A. P. Randolph
National Director

APR/[illegible]

— MOTTO —
Religion Without Superstition
Facts Without Fear
Tolerance Without Bigotry

TRUTH SEEKERS TEMPLE LIBERAL CHURCH

4941 SOUTH PARKWAY
SERVICES EVERY SUNDAY 11:00 A. M.
REV. ROSS D. BROWN, Founder and Pastor

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EDWARD GILMORE
MORRIS WINN
JAMES J. S. KEYS
RUTH WASHINGTON
JAMES POPE

Chicago,Ill
June 26th 1942

Mr.A.Philip Randolph

My Dear Friend:

Please accept this small token of appreciation for the splendid work you are doing for humanity and also for the Negro race.

And we also thank you for helping us out in our church drive on March 29th last.

This small donation of $ 20,00 has been donated by the Pastor,Officers,Members,Friends and visitors of"Truth Seekers Temple Liberal Church"494I S.Parkway.

Keep up the good work.And we want you to know that our Church and its Pastor are always with you in the struggle for the economic emancipation of the Negro race.

Yours in the cause. Ross D Brown Pastor

Morris Steverson
Chairman Trustee Board.

Phillip Morris
Chairman special committee

"Not the Church that tries to make you Shout, but the Church that tries to make you Think."

MOW in Chicago

S.C.

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH *National Director* | **CHARLES WESLEY BURTON** *Regional Director* | **GEORGIA EASON** *Secretary* | **ERNEST SMITH** *Treasurer*

City-Wide Committee for Coliseum Mass Meeting Friday, June 26, 1942

Initiated by March-On-Washington Movement

"Winning Democracy for the Negro Is Winning the War for Democracy"

Planning Committee
Ethel L. Payne *Chairman*
Dr. A. M. Mercer *Finance*
Eugene O. Shands *Sponsors*
Roosevelt Phillips *Organizations*
Mary R. Smith *Literature*
Neva Ryan *Program*
Wm. C. Pyant *Publicity*
Wm. H. McClaskey *Coliseum*
Robert Dade *Ushers*
Jeska Flemister *First Aid*
Rev. D. DeWitt Turpeau, Jr. *Churches*
Andrew Jarrell *Youth*
Geo. H. Hutchison *Speakers*
Henry C. Bennett *"Minute Men"*

Campaign Headquarters
Y. W. C. A.
4559 South Parkway, Chicago
Telephone Atlantic 1434

Chicago, Ill.,
June 11, 1942.

Mr. A. P. Randolph,
217 West- 125th St.,
New York City, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Randolph:

Thank you very much for your letter of June 8th and June 10th. It is my personal opinion that we here in Chicago are making much progress to assure a successful demonstration in the Chicago Coliseum, on Friday, evening, June 26th.

I will arrive in New York City, Sunday morning. As I am making the trip in order that I might be in attendance at the Madison Square Garden meeting on Tuesday, June 16th, I desire to make it a profitable experience, And because I desire to bring back helpful suggestions gleamed while in New York, which might aid us here in Chicago, I am requesting permission for a "Press Pass" thereby being free to move in and about the Garden and the assembled crowd.

The Literature Committee of which I am Chairman is planning to release a bulletin the last of next week and therefore, we would like to feature articles concerning the success of the New York meeting.

Realizing that you are a very busy person, don't bother to answer this letter. I shall call at your office Monday for any suggestions you might feel free to offer.

Yours for success,

Theodore E. Brown

Theodore Brown, Secretary.

TB/BW.

MOW
Chicago

August [illegible], [illegible]

Mr. [illegible] [illegible], Secretary
Chicago Division
March on Washington Movement
[illegible] and South Park Blvd., Room
Chicago, Illinois

My dear Mr. [illegible]:

I hope the work in building and maintaining the picket line is moving [illegible] forward. We must win this battle, by all means. It means everything to the Negro people and the March on Washington Movement.

Fraternally yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR/[illegible]

PAGE MISSING IN THE ORIGINAL COLLECTION

Miss Neva Bryant
YWCA, 46th & South Parkway
Chicago, Illinois

May 22, 1942

8. Get some one and put them definitely in charge of organizing some two or three hundred ushers for the Coliseum meeting, and also get adequate baskets or plates to take up collection.

   All of these details should be well planned and in hand a week before this affair; otherwise everybody there will be up a tree and helpless.

9. Plan to have sound truck cover the city for about six days before the meeting. The price of this should be looked into immediately.

I hope everybody will buckle down to work and nobody will be crying upon each others shoulders because somebody stubbed his toe. We have got a big job to do and so little time to do it; but it can, must, and will be done.

Yours for 50,000 Negroes at the Coliseum meeting.

Faithfully,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:es

MOWM
Chicago
SC

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH
National Director

CHARLES WESLEY BURTON
Regional Director

GEORGIA EASON
Secretary

ERNEST SMITH
Treasurer

City-Wide Committee for Coliseum Mass Meeting Friday, June 26, 1942

Initiated by March-On-Washington Movement

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ROOSEVELT PHILLIPS
Organizations

MARY R. SMITH
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NEVA RYAN
Program

WM. C. PYANT
Publicity

WM. H. MCCLASKEY
Coliseum

ROBERT DADE
Ushers

JESKA FLEMISTER
First Aid

REV. D. DEWITT TURPEAU, JR.
Churches

ANDREW JARRELL
Youth

GEO. H. HUTCHISON
Speakers

HENRY C. BENNETT
"Minute Men"

Campaign Headquarters
Y. W. C. A.
4559 South Parkway, Chicago
Telephone Atlantic 1434
287

Dear Philip:- Next week we put boys with "sandwich signs" on the streets; as the gates of Madison Square Garden swing open on June 16, Rev. Ross Brown will announce it over our public address system from Green's Electric Radio and Refrigerator shop and of course will plug our own activities; we shall put the sound truck on the West Side on the 14th and the Youth are planning for their parade for June 21. We are having so much rain now that I hope we will have fair weather for the 26th. Our signs are up on the Coliseum and we are hearing a lot of comments on them. I believe that they will do us as much good as a sign on 47th St. A sign so high up above the level of the eye will not attract as much ~~so~~ as one more nearly on a level with the eye. I believe that the forty dollars - cost of a sign - would be better spent in sending men or boys into the thickly

ON TO THE COLISEUM FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 26, 1942, AT SEVEN O'CLOCK
"Winning Democracy for the Negro Is Winning the War for Democracy"

populated districts such as Maxwell St. district and the Pekin district.

The West Side finally turned over eighty dollars to us for which we are grateful.

Finding a woman speaker in Chicago for June 26th is not an easy job. I certainly hope that we will not have the president of the Council of Negro Organizations thrust upon us. I fear either that or something just as absurd may happen. However that in itself will not stop the Movement.

What plans have we to hold the new members after June 26? You know that we do not have an official staff. The truth is that we only have a director and a treasurer unless your appointment of Mr. Brown carried with it ~~both~~ the two offices. We have no committee set-ups. In fact, we are not geared to take care of twenty members let alone a thousand or more. I regret that you did not ask Mr. Burton to present a skeleton program to cover some of our post meeting activities. I believe that Mr. Ernest Smith could chair the meeting just as well or better and for the life of me I can't see any difference in the honor of appearing as one of the speakers and chairing the Meeting. It will be much more assuring and effective for the ~~peopl~~ new members to leave the Coliseum with some definite information as to future plans than with a vague "we'll notify you as to time and place of next meeting." Too many people who have worked with us remain unimpressed when we tell them that we have a permanent organization. The Chicago Division does need some special attention and thinking for, as you probably realize by this time, we do have some real difficulties altho many of them are extremely absurd.

Lest there be some misunderstanding about the chairmanship of the Program Committee, I am making this statement again - "I do not plan to appear on the platform in any capacity on the day of our Mass Meeting"

I made that statement at one of our first meetings because after practically forcing myself on the group as chairman, it was only natural that you who heard me name myself as chairman would think that I would attempt to use it to promote myself. Nothing was farther from my mind. I admit that I was naive enough to think that as chairman I would be in a better position to suggest some of the expressed desires of the people. The people come to these meetings to hear you - they do not like long introductory speeches. I hope that ~~none of the~~ nothing in this letter will be construed as wailings, scoldings or anything else but honest interest which may be hard to believe.

Yours for

A packed and overflowing Coliseum June 26
and A trusted and Used Movement thereafter.

Neva -

Same letter sent to: Mr. J. E. Smith, Amsterdam News
Mr. Laidlow Werner, New York Age
Rev. A. Clayton Powell, Jr., People's Voice

July 9, 1942

Mr. Dan Burley, Managing Editor
New York Amsterdam Star News
2340 Eighth Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Burley:

On behalf of the officers and members of the March On Washington Movement and myself personally, I want to express our great appreciation for the fine and effective cooperation you gave us the Amsterdam News to make the Madison Square Garden Mass Meeting the greatest demonstration of Negro power in the history of the world.

We hope that you will continue to give us your support.

Very sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR/ob

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH
National Director

CHARLES WESLEY BURTON
Regional Director

GEORGIA EASON
Secretary

ERNEST SMITH
Treasurer

Chicago Rally

City-Wide Committee for Coliseum Mass Meeting Friday, June 26, 1942

Initiated by March-On-Washington Movement

"Winning Democracy for the Negro Is Winning the War for Democracy"

Planning Committee
Ethel L. Payne, *Chairman*
Dr. A. M. Mercer, *Finance*
Eugene O. Shands, *Sponsors*
Roosevelt Phillips, *Organizations*
Mary R. Smith, *Literature*
Neva Ryan, *Program*
Wm. C. Pyant, *Publicity*
Wm. H. McClaskey, *Coliseum*
Robert Dade, *Ushers*
Jeska Flemister, *First Aid*
Rev. D. DeWitt Turpeau, Jr. *Churches*
Andrew Jarrell, *Youth*
Geo. H. Hutchison, *Speakers*
Henry C. Bennett, *"Minute Men"*

Campaign Headquarters
Y. W. C. A.
4559 South Parkway, Chicago
Telephone Atlantic 1434

April 29, 1942

Mr. A. Philip Randolph,
227½ Rampart Street,
New Orleans, Louisiana.

Dear Randolph:

Your recent communications have been received and contents noted. You will be glad to know that our campaign is under way and is gradually gaining momentum. We have organized 14 committees, as you will note from our letterhead, the chairmen of which constitute the Planning Committee with Ethel Payne as chairman.

The contract for the use of the Chicago Coliseum has been signed with the required deposit for Friday, June 26. Other details such as an indemnity liability insurance and loud speaking system are being arranged. We are getting splendid cooperation from the Negro Press and enthusiasm is beginning to run high. I have no doubt but that we shall put th the Chicago meeting over with a bang. Neva Ryan is as "busy as a bee" and is assuming authority for whatever she wishes to do and I am giving her free rein. The speakers' bureau is beginning to function and will cover all places where people congregate. Samples of our first literature which is just off the press are in the process of being distributed. 500 placards, 12" by 18", are being distributed. The placard makes a wonderful appearance with your own likeness in the center thereof. The national motto heads the placard with the words "50,000 Negroes March to the Coliseum Friday, June 26, 1942 --7:00 P. M. in Mass Demonstration Against Discrimination and for Jobs - Admission Free - Auspices Chicago Division March on Washington Movement" coming directly under your photograph.

Plans are going forward for the special meeting with members of the Chicago Division of the March on Washington Movement for Saturday Evening, May 16, and the special mass meeting at St. Stevens AME Church, Washington Boulevard and Damon Avenue Monday evening, May 18. We are also trying to arrange a meeting Sunday afternoon, May 17, in Morgan Park of which you will be advised later.

I am glad to hear that Negroes in the South are taking enthusiastically to the March on Washington Movement. This indicates that we are creating a national unity among Negroes for full and complete integration in our national life without discrimination and segregation.

Thanking you for suggestions made from time to time and wishing you continued success on your Southern tour, and looking forward to having you with us the middle of May, I remain

Your comrade in service,

Charles Wesley Burton

Charles Wesley Burton,
Director

Chicago
MOW.

June 10, 1942

Dr. Charles Wesley Burton, Regional Director
City-Wide Committee for Coliseum Mass Meeting
YWCA, 4559 South Parkway
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Dr. Burton;

Find enclosed copy of advertisement for next week's issue of the DEFENDER, BEE, and COURIER. You will note that it will be necessary for you to include the names of the Baptist and Methodist ministers for three minute talks, request Dr. Kingsley to give the invocation, and request Presbyterian or Episcopalian minister to give the benediction.

You also need to get a woman speaker, and put down the names of the presidents of the Medical and Bar Associations for three minute talks.

Kindly give these items to Mr. Webster after you have included the names of the speakers so that he may put them into the papers, since he is handling the advertisement.

Faithfully yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

CC:
Miss Neva Ryan
Mrs. Ethel Payne
Mr. Theodore Brown

COPY

MOW.
Chicago Local Prog.

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH
National Director

CHARLES WESLEY BURTON
Regional Director

GEORGIA EASON
Secretary

ERNEST SMITH
Treasurer

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HENRY C. BENNETT
"Minute Men"

Campaign Headquarters
Y. W. C. A.
4559 South Parkway, Chicago
Telephone Atlantic 1434
387

June 11, 1942

Dear Reverend

On June 3rd a group of Chicago ministers met with Mr. A. Philip Randolph who explained the March-on-Washington Movement and the Giant Mass Meeting to be held at the Coliseum Friday evening, June 26. The ministers voted unanimously to indorse the movement, the mass meeting, the literature being distributed by the City-Wide Committee, and the man directing the national movement. Also by unanimous vote of the ministers present, Sunday June 21 was set aside as March-on-Washington Day when special emphasis will be given the Mass Meeting and a special offering given to help defray the expenses of the meeting.

The ministers also indorsed the "Black-Out" proposed by Mr. Randolph for Friday evening, June 26, as a protest against disabilities heaped upon American Negroes. They were also asked to furnish ushers from their various churches to assist at the Coliseum, and invited to have their choirs join the thousand voices chorus which will sing at the Mass Meeting. Many of them promised to give full cooperation in every way.

This appeal comes to you as an influential pastor to urge your congregation and members to attend this important meeting at the Coliseum June 26; also to ask that you preach a sermon on the Movement, or give special emphasis to it, and allow us to send a special speaker to your church for a brief message concerning our program. We also ask that you urge your people to contribute liberally to this cause, and that you send us their donations by our special representative. Kindly write us forthwith of your intention to cooperate with us in this great undertaking.

Wishing you unbounded success in your own work, and thanking you in advance for your generous cooperation, I am

Cordially and fraternally yours,

Charles W. Burton
Charles Wesley Burton, Director.

ON TO THE COLISEUM FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 26, 1942, AT SEVEN O'CLOCK

"Winning Democracy for the Negro Is Winning the War for Democracy"

MOW Chicago

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH
National Director

CHARLES WESLEY BURTON
Regional Director

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City-Wide Committee for Coliseum Mass Meeting Friday, June 26, 1942

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Campaign Headquarters
Y. W. C. A.
4559 South Parkway, Chicago
Telephone Atlantic 1434

June 11, 1942

Dr. A. Philip Randolph
217 W. 125th Street
New York City

Dear Randolph:

Two days ago I had a conference with Marva Trotter Louis, wife of the Champion, at her home and discussed with her our forthcoming Mass Meeting with special reference to what she might do to help. I found her wide awake to the problems confronting our racial group, and quite willing to help. Among other things, she suggested that she would like to have you meet and speak to a group of young women working with her in OCD Monday afternoon, June 22, about 100 of them. I told her that you might not be able to be here then and suggested that she have a group of her "special" friends at an informal conference to meet you in her home (or elsewhere) Tuesday evening, June 23, or Wednesday June 24. She is favorable to the idea, and is also helping with the Cabaret Party June 18.

Our plans are progressing satisfactorily on the whole, but money still comes in slowly. We received the $25.00 donation from the National A.A.C.P. and thank you for the timely suggestion to bring it about. I shall write Walter White, thanking him also. I am spending some time to-morrow seeing some of our monied men with the hope of getting donations for our campaign expenses. Wish you were here to accompany me.

Everybody here is keyed to high pitch and tension, wishing you unbounded success in the N.Y. meeting next Tuesday, and doing everything humanly possible to make the Chicago meeting equally successful. Kindly let me know the earliest possible time you can be back in Chicago so that I may plan the abovementioned conference with Mrs. Joe Louis and her friends. Frances is working with the youth in planning the parade for June 21, and Mr. Wilburn and Committee are going forward with the "Black-Out" arrangements. We shall succeed at all events.

Cordially and sincerely yours,

Charles W. Burton

CWB/bwc

Charles Wesley Burton
Regional Director

ON TO THE COLISEUM FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 26, 1942, AT SEVEN O'CLOCK

"Winning Democracy for the Negro Is Winning the War for Democracy"

MOW
Chicago

August [illegible], 19[illegible]

Mr. Charles Wesley Burton
[illegible] Champlain
Chicago, Illinois

My dear Burton:

I hope the meeting Thursday to get financial support for the picket line and the meeting Friday to activize the membership to get support financially, morally, and physically have been a success.

We must, by all means, maintain the picket line to insure its mass character.

I am sending you in the next few days a draft of our tentative program for the March On Washington Movement.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR/ab

MOWM
Chicago

August 18, 1942

Dr. Charles Wesley Burton, Chairman
March on Washington Movement
Y. M. C. A.
53rd Street and South Parkway
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Burton:

I hope the picketing of [illegible] [illegible] is going forward and that the number of the pickets is increasing.

If we can keep up this picketing for a couple of weeks, with not less than ten or more people, I think we will break down the segregation in the Treasury Department once and for all.

I will send you the draft plan for the policy conference which we plan to have with the March on Washington to be held in Detroit sometime during the latter part of September.

We will have this conference to plan a larger national conference to take place on a date determined upon at this policy conference.

I shall stop in Chicago on my return east from the Brotherhood Convention.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ef

MOWM

September 9, 1942

Mr. Charles Wesley Burton, Director
March On Washington Movement
[illegible] Champlain
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Brother Burton:

Find enclosed copy of letter sent to some of the members of the March On Washington Movement.

May I request to you to call a meeting of the March On Washington Division for the evening of the 21st or 22nd of September?

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:ef

MOWM

September 9, 1942

Mr. David Wilburn
6609 Langley Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

Mrs. Annabelle Wilburn
Mrs. Ethel Payne
Mrs. Georgia Bacon
Mrs. Francis Taylor Moseley
Mr. Otis [illegible]
Mrs. Mary Harris
Mr. Henry [illegible]
Miss Wilda Williams
Miss Clementine [illegible]
Mr. Andrew Jarrell
Mrs. Frieda Scott
Miss [illegible] White

Dear Friends:

Permit me to thank you for your letter of August 30th with complaints about the situation in Chicago Division of the March On Washington Movement.

They are of such a nature that I cannot write fully enough about them to settle them through the method of correspondence. Therefore, I will have to wait until I come to Chicago and have a meeting with the division.

Relative to the handling of funds which is most important, may I say [illegible] ago and it was agreed that the Director, Secretary and Treasurer would withdraw funds.

It was also understood that we would have a small steering committee who would act promptly about emergency matters.

On the question of youth participation in the March On Washington Movement, may I say that the policy is for youth to work in the movement alongside with the adults with no special provision for the youth section. The experience has taught me that in view of the Communist practices [illegible] practically every youth group eventually falls into their hands. Therefore, the March On Washington Movement considers the youth on the same basis of equality of an adult and expects them to do their bit in fighting for the rights of the Negro on the same grounds as the adults.

I note the observations on the Director. I will not be able to discuss them in this letter. I may say, however, that my experience that we have no director in any place, any where, who is not subject to some of the same criticisms in your statement. I thought that we would be able to find one who would not be guilty of some of the things you charged against the Director of the Chicago Division.

On the question of government of the division, that policy we have discussed before it was pointed out that the March On Washington Movement grew up as a mass effort, and no attempt was made to subject it to any rigid rules. Such a policy would have been futile and disastrous.

We need plenty of latitude for action. This is why we were able to win the Executive Order 8802 and also the FEPC. I certainly doubt whether we could have done this with a movement hedged in by many [illegible], rules and regulations.

However, the time has come now for a change in our set up and procedure and we will have a constitution and by-laws.

On te question of the Director sitting in on committees, may I say that this is too, a matter of procedure.

I hope that as many members as possible attend the policy convention where we will give formal structure to the March On Washington Movement.

I want to congratulate the members and officers of the March On Washington in Chicago upon the splendid constructive and valuable work you have done

We have a big job before us and I hope you will concentrate on building the movement because time is running against us. I'm sure this can and will be done.

(Committee)
I hope it may be possible for the meeting of the Chicago Division of the March On Washington Movement to be held in Chicago, on the evening of September 21st or 22nd.

I'm writing the Director accordingly.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:ef

September 18, 1942

Mr. Charles Wesley Burton, Chairman
March On Washington Movement (Chicago Division)
6037 Champlain
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Burton:

Find enclosed copy of letter which is self-explanatory. You might get in touch with this group since they may be useful.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:ef

MOWM.

October 5, 1942

Dr. Charles Wesley Burton, Chairman
Chicago Division, MOWM
YWCA, 4559 South Parkway
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Burton:

Congratulations upon the splendid showing of the Chicago Division of the March On Washington Movement. Chicago made a definite constructive contribution to the conference. I want to also congratulate Chicago in securing the conference. I broke the tie in favor of Chicago because I thought it was the best place for it.

Now this means that the Chicago Division will have to begin building its forces now in order to be able to cope with as gigantic project as this conference will be. I hope that all the little differences will vanish and everybody recognizes the necessity of thinking of only one thing, and that is making the March On Washington Movement a great force in the lives of Negroes and building this national conference as a symbol of a new awakening in the hearts of the Negro people. This conference will only be a success if every member of the Chicago Division will forget about any individual interest and concentrate on the big problem of making this conference move, as it is certain to be an inspiration to the upwards of twenty-millions of Negroes, in America throughout the world.

I would suggest that you immediately appoint a planning committee for this national conference and, of course, you are supposed to supervise the whole affair as the director of the Chicago Division. Chicago is now put in the spotlight and every section of the country is looking to it to see how it will handle this enterprise. Every division believes that it can do the job better than the other one, but I am confident that Chicago will come through with colors flying under honorable and unselfish leadership, just as it did with the great Coliseum meeting.

Now it is necessary to raise funds to promote this conference and I wish therefore that you would appoint a finance committee and make it broad so as to draw in all forces of the Negro people in Chicago. Also, set up a program committee. It will be necessary to work night and day if we are to make this conference what we expect it to be and what it ought to be.

I would also draw into the Chicago group the Evanston unit and establish some unit in other sections of greater Chicago such as Maywood and other places so that they will be a part and parcel of the whole effort.

The proceedings of the policy conference will be put into the press this week. I will let you know how much we will expect from the Chicago Division to help defray the expense of printing the proceedings. Everything moves promisingly forward.

Fraternally yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:ep

MOW
Chic. S.C.

October 18, 1942

Dr. Charles Wesley Burton
6637 Champlain
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Dr. Burton:

I want to advise that the Chicago Division of the March On Washington Movement plan to hold a PUBLIC PRAYER down in the heart of Chicago probably in front of the City Hall, in protest of the lynching of teen age Negro boys in Mississippi.

I think the solemn PRAYER MEETING with Negro and white ministers participating even if there are no more than 100 people in attendance would be impressive beyond all estimation. Nobody can laugh off a prayer meeting protest against the horrible mob murder of these teen age Negro boys.

This is something that can be gotten together quickly. I would suggest that you place it before the ministers' organizations endorsement and cooperation and that you form a ministers committee of about three of five or nine to address letters to the white and colored ministers to participate in this effort. I would not collect any money at the meeting and I would advertise it through the Chicago Defender, Pittsburgh Courier and the Chicago Bee and through circulars and over the radio and by sending persons to various organizations to speak on it.

This is something that can put the March On Washington Movement in the minds of groups of people who probably don't know of it through its other forms of demonstrations. I would advise that you form a committee to start working on this immediately. I would also suggest that you hold this PUBLIC PRAYER around the 9th of November or not [illegible] later, from 12 noon to 1PM during the time that people are out for their lunch.

The New York Division of the March On Washington Movement is giving their PUBLIC PRAYER on the 8th of November.

The enclosed letter was sent to the ministers to secure their cooperation.

Kindly let me hear from you on this matter as soon as possible.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:ef

MOWM
Chic. S.C.

December 21, 1942

Dr. Charles Wesley Burton
6637 Champlain
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Burton;

I have written to Bennie Smith to reserve a room for you and me at the hotel where we stopped. I will arrive the morning of January 3rd. No doubt, you plan to be there a day or two earlier. If so, I would write Bennie Smith immediately and have him reserve a room for you.

Fraternally,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR;ef

ASA PHILIP RANDOLPH

SUBJECT FILE

March On Washington Movement C-G 1942

CORRESPONDENCE

MOW
APR

June 23, 1942

Mr. Dick Campbell
March on Washington Committee
2084 Seventh Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Dick:

Congratulations upon the powerful playlet, "The Watchword is Forward". It was the highlight of our Madison Square Garden meeting.

Remember me to all the members of the cast.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:fw

THE SOUTH CAROLINA REPUBLICAN PARTY

GEORGE NORWOOD
National Committeeman
Greenville, S. C.

MRS. JOHN E. MESSERVY
National Committeewoman
Charleston, S. C.

J. BATES GERALD
State Chairman
Summerton, S. C.

W. B. DAUGHTREY
State Sec.-Treas.
Sumter, S. C.

W. P. WHEPLEY
Public Relations Director
Charleston, S. C.

MRS. R. PINCKNEY TUCKER
State Publicity Director
Charleston, S. C.

M. W. SEABROOK
General Counsel
Sumter, S. C.

C. B. RUFFIN
Asso. Counsel
Bishopville, S. C.

FINANCE COMMITTEE:

M. B. CROSS, Chairman
Eutawville, S. C.

F. G. DAVIES
11 Legare St.
Charleston, S. C.

G. F. HAMBRIGHT
Clover, S. C.

JOHN E. LINDSAY
Walterboro, S. C.

FRANK W. FAUX
Spartanburg, S. C.

OLIVER C. JOHNSON
Greenville, S. C.

Wm. LeROY CROSBY
Florence, S. C.

GEORGE NORWOOD
Greenville, S. C.

EDGAR MORRIS
712 13th St., N. W.
Washington, D. C.

PAUL D. MILLS
Georgetown, S. C.

SEYMOUR CARROLL
Columbia, S. C.

CHAS. H. BROWN
Columbia, S. C.

133-0007

913 Oak Street
Columbia, South Carolina
May 13, 1942.

The Honorable A. Phillip Randolph,
Director of the March on Washington
230 West 135th Street
C/o New York Age
New York City, NEW YORK.

My dear Mr. Randolph:

I am writing to pledge to you my personal support toward the March on Washington in the interest of justice and fairness to American Negroes. As a disabled veteran of World War I, I am writing to ask if you will permit veterans to occupy a section of the parade. I would suggest that we carry banners protesting the discriminations shown Negro war veterans, the wording on the banners being approved by you or your assistants.

I believe you KNOW of the indignities and the neglect suffered by Negro veterans in many of the hospitals for their care. Here in Columbia is a Veterans' Facility where the nurses, all of whom are white, are not permitted or by practice do not bathe the Negro patients or dress their wounds. This care which should be professional in nature is done by Negro attendants all of whom lack professional training and many of whom have limited academic training. My contention is that where white nurses do not want to put their hands on Negroes, Negro nurses should be put in their places. There are many other things that should be worked out.

May I also suggest that another division be created for southern Negroes who are disfranchised by the poll tax or otherwise and a third for poorly paid and poverty-stricken farm and domestic workers.

I would be glad to handle some of your publicity through this office, particularly that concerning the veterans. I would be ably assisted by Mrs. Andrew W. Simkins of this city who does a part of the publicity for the South Carolina Republican Party.

Looking forward to hearing from you, and with all good wishes for the success of your undertakings, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Seymour Carroll

Seymour Carroll.

SC/b

MOW
S. C.

June 12, 1942

Mr. Seymour Carroll
The South Carolina Republican Party
915 Oak Street
Columbia, S. C.

Dear Mr. Carroll:

Permit me to thank you for your letter of May 13th, expressing your interest in the March on Washington Movement and your desire to be of help.

I will refer your letter to our Committee and they will consider the question of having a division as you suggest for the South. We have some divisions in Savannah, Tampa, Jacksonville, and we hope to establish divisions all over the South.

I can understand how you resent the discriminations practiced upon you in the hospital. We propose to fight all of these things.

Hope to keep in touch with you from time to time. I note that Dr. Ervin, the Chairman, has written you.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

apr/mf

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEAL BOARD
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
NEW YORK STATE
342 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

ELMER A. CARTER
MEMBER

May 15, 1942.

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
Suite 301
217 West 125th Street
New York City

My dear Phil:

Although I am not a member of the March-on-Washington Committee, I shall contribute on the first of June the five dollars asked for in the letter and I will try to get as many people to contribute as possible. In the meantime I am going to take the liberty to offer a few suggestions.

To stage a great mass meeting is a professional job which requires the professional touch. I would like to advise the Committee:

1. To see if they cannot get the men and women who staged the great meeting for Russian Relief to act as voluntary advisers and consultants in the staging of the meeting in the Garden. For unless it is done with care and skill and experience as factors, it is apt to be done poorly and the powerful impact desired would be dissipated through ignorance and mishandling. The timing of a mass meeting is important and must be as carefully done as the timing for a radio or stage performance, and it is not anything to be left in the hands of ambitious but unequipped amateurs.

2. This by all means should be an all Negro meeting if it is to attain its potential effect on the administration and on the press of the United States, South America, and the Far East. And such should be its deliberate design, an all Negro mass meeting with not a single white speaker--not the Mayor, nor the Governor, nor any white person at all - would immediately

cause the attention of the nation and the forces of public opinion to be focused on the meeting and that is what you want, I think.

3. Resolutions, greetings, and pledges of sympathy should be sent, or announced, or read, and should be addressed to the peoples of India, the peoples of Africa under the imperialism of European powers, and to the peoples of Latin America and South America, and to the heroic fighters of the U.S.S.R. You can readily see that such resolutions and greetings will be picked up by the foreign language press, and by the representatives of Nehru and of the Soviet Government and even by the British press and receive thereby wide publicity, and reaction will come hurtling back to America.

4. The program committee should have the program carefully edited and examined by professionals. The danger is of course that what could be the mightiest expression of the Negro's will in America will degenerate into just another Negro protest meeting.

5. You cannot arouse people to the pitch you want on the basis of some vague generality like prejudice. You must have something more than a theme, some dramatic concrete example of the type of thing which is inimical to the democracy and therefore retards the victory. I would like to suggest therefore that the case of Odell Waller, with which you are familiar, should be used as the pitch ladder and that your Committee ask every minister on Sunday, May 31st, through the ministerial associations, and other organizations, to

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEAL BOARD
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
NEW YORK STATE
342 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

ELMER A. CARTER
MEMBER

tell the story of Odell Waller, and to take some form of action on it, like a resolution addressed to the Governor of Virginia, asking for a commutation of his sentence, with the added and accompanying plea that every member of the congregation attend the mass meeting in protest against such treatment of American citizens. This case has in it all the elements of drama, of persecution, of frustration--everything.

And your flying speakers committee using this case should reach every lodge, every social club, and ask them to pass resolutions. The result of this would be that the liberal press and perhaps a section of the daily press would carry the item that one hundred and five Negro churches in the City of New York protested against the death sentence of Odell Waller and that will be news which will insure tremendous interest in the mass meeting.

Pardon the length of this letter. I submit these suggestions to you personally and I hope that you will transmit them.

Very sincerely yours,

Elmer

MOW.
APR.

May 25, 1942

Mr. Elmer A. Carter
Unemployment Insurance Appeal Board
Department of Labor
342 Madison Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Elmer;

Thanks a lot for your letter of May 15th concerning the Madison Square Garden meeting and forms of strategy to make it effective. I think you are quite correct in saying that we must have some expert and professional experience to help guide the meeting in order that it may catch fire with public sentiment. I think your suggestion to link up the meeting through greetings to the peoples of India, Africa, Russia, and China is good, and I think we should send greetings also to the workers of Great Britain.

Now, on the matter of making the case of Odell Waller the center of the meeting, May I say that I doubt that this would be effective as a means of building a powerful meeting. I rather think that we will have to keep discrimination against Negroes in the war effort as a central theme in order to catch the interest of the great masses of Negro people. We should, however, stress and emphasize at the meeting the Odell Waller case as a sort of symbol of injustices from which Negroes suffer in America. We can call for nation-wide campaigns from that meeting to save Odell Waller.

I am glad indeed that you have made these suggestions to me because I think they are timely and effective. We shall use them.

I hope to see you some time and have a chat. With all good wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ee

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEAL BOARD
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
NEW YORK STATE
342 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

ELMER A. CARTER
MEMBER

MOWM
Gen

June 1, 1942

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
217 West 125th Street
Suite 301
New York City

My dear Phil:

I think the idea of a voluntary blackout on the night of June 16, the outline of which Mr. Rorty showed me, is very, very good. I question whether or not such a blackout can be sustained for four hours and have suggested to Mr. Rorty, through his office, that a half hour blackout from 9:00 to 9:30 would be a dramatic and compelling act which will attract attention throughout the nation. Of course it will have to be announced in the papers next week, and committees should be hurriedly formed to visit all merchants particularly in the Harlem area.

Under separate cover I am sending you some further suggestions which I wish that you would examine and turn over to your program committee. Who is on the program committee?

Very sincerely yours,

Elmer

Elmer A. Carter

MOW
APR.

June 22, 1942

Miss Edith Childs
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
Black Worker
217 West 125th Street
New York, New York

Dear Miss Childs:

You may publish article in Black Worker.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:fw
Encl.

October 30, 1942

Reverend Allan Knight Chalmers
Broadway Tabernacle Church
211 West 56th Street
New York, N. Y.

My dear Reverend Chalmers:

I know you recall the recent lynching of two teen age Negro boys in Mississippi two weeks ago which represented an extremean manifestation of sadistic cruelty, barbarism and fanaticism on the part of the white people of that state. Before this outrage and horror shocked the conscience of the American people, a Negro soldier was lynched and a Negro citizen at Texarkana, Texas. It appears that race prejudice and hate are beginning to ride the storm of mob violence and terrorism. This is a manifestation of a form of native Nazism and Fascism in America. It is not only a menace to life and the liberty of the Negro people, but a threat to American democracy which the war now waged by the United Nations is professed to preserve.

Because of the fact that the Negro people in the country are greatly disturbed and concerned over this new attack upon the dignity of their personality, the March On Washington Movement has planned to hold a Public Prayer in the heart of New York City, probably before the City Hall, in protest of the lynching of these teen age boys.

We feel that the Christian people of the Harlem community and the other communities of the city should meet in a solemn religious devotion and prayer for better racial relations and the curing of the disease of racial hatred and prejudice. To this end the Inter-denominational Ministers Alliance of Negro churches and the Baptist Ministers Conference of Greater New York have endorsed the Public Prayer and will share in the ceremonies.

It is our hope to have some of the white ministers to participate in the occasion, since we feel that the white communities of New York, especially the Christians, should have a sense of moral responsibility for awakening the public conscience of our country to the dangers that the malady of racial hatred holds to our democratic and Christian institutions. Because of your outstanding record of devotion to the great unpopular democratic social questions of America and the world, we want to request and urge you to join with us on the above named occasion to offer up a prayer to Almighty God to give us greater strength and faith to sustain and keep us in this hour of trial and trouble and tragedy, so as to be able to press forward for the achievement of the true brotherhood of man and the higher goals of Christian and civilized humanity.

Won't you let me hear from you at your earliest convenience in order that we may be able to complete our program?

Very sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:of

MOWM P.
N.Y. - S.P.

[illegible]

BROADWAY TABERNACLE CHURCH
BROADWAY AND FIFTY-SIXTH STREET
NEW YORK
DR. ALLAN KNIGHT CHALMERS
MINISTER

REV. FRANK W. MURTFELDT
ASSOCIATE PASTOR

MISS ROBERTA NORTHRUP
COUNSELOR IN RELIGION

MRS. HARRY S. MARTIN
PARISH VISITOR

MRS. CALLA E. TENNANT
MINISTER'S SECRETARY

211 WEST 56TH STREET

Dear Mr. Randolph,

Your special about the proposed Public Prayer Service did not state the day and time proposed. If it is held at a time when I can be there, I will be there. This is a hastily handwritten note to say: Count on me, if I am, or can be in any way that does not interfere with previous important commitment, be, available.

Personal regards.

Allan Chalmers

Ent. P.M
10/21/42

C17-0387

MOWM
Boston S.C.

October 5, 1942

Miss Sara Conyers
66 Hollander Street
Boston, Massachusetts

Dear Sara:

I am sending you a copy of the playlet which I discussed with you when you were here. I have also written Mr. Julian Steele about it, and I told him that you would get in touch with him as soon as you got a copy so that you can get your committee together to stage the play at Faneuil Hall.

Very truly yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ee

MO. W.
Com. Cor.

June 22, 1942

Mrs. Rachel Corrothers
2084 Seventh Avenue
New York, New York

My dear Mrs. Corrothers:

Congratulations upon our great Madison Square Meeting. We did it. We must start now to make our drive a movement.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:fw

membe

A. GEORGE DALY, M. D.
131 EDGECOMBE AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

AUDUBON 3-4572

January 22, 1942.

March-On-Washington Movement
217 West 125th Street
New York City.

My dear Mr. Randolph:

I am very sorry that I was unable to attend the meeting on January 14th, due to previous engagement. However, I hope that you have had a successful meeting.

Enclosed please find ten cents for my membership fee in accordance with the constitution.

With best wishes and continued success,

I am

Yours very truly,

A. G. DALY, M.D.

AGD:IF
Incl.

EDGECOMBE

131 EDGECOMBE Ave

Jan 27 19

Received from Dr. George Daly

Ten cents ~~Dollars~~

March on Wash. Movement membership

$0.10

P. Ferguson

MOWM
Pitts–S.C.

December 22, 1942

Mr. George E. DeMar, Secretary
Industrial Relations
Pittsburgh Urban League
1300 Fifth Avenue
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

My Dear Mr. DeMar:

Find enclosed memorandum on the procedure and directives for proposed giant public mass meeting in Pittsburgh. May I suggest to you and the group that we plan to have the public mass meeting to serve as the opening of a One- Day Conference on "The Negro In The War Emergency and the Post-War World."

I would suggest a panel on: (1) Public Utilities, with Negro and white consultants and one leader of the discussion. (2) A panel on Defense Industries and the Government, and discriminations on account of race, color, creed or national origin. (3) A Panel on the international status of the Negro people in the post-war world.

Of course, these subjects may be rephrased as you see fit, but they are suggestions.

I would suggest also that it be held on a Friday night and Saturday. With cordial good wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:es

October 29, 1942

Reverend Dr. David De Sola Pool
Shearith Israel
99 Central Park West
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. Pool:

Permit me to thank you for your immediate willingness to participate in the Public Prayer planned by the March On Washington Movement.

The date of the Prayer is November 9th from 12 to 1 o'clock P.M., probably before the City Hall. We will gladly let you know the exact spot and the complete list of participating ministers by Tuesday, November 3rd.

Will you kindly notify us immediately whether the time and date is convenient for you? We would like to include your name as one of the ministers who will offer a prayer.

Very sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:ea

MOWM
NY - L.P.

November 27, 1942

Reverend Dr. David De Sola Pool
Shearith Israel
99 Central Park West
New York, N. Y.

My dear Reverend Pool:

Permit me, on behalf of the officers and members of the March On Washington Movement, to express my great appreciation for your cooperation in the Public Prayer of November 9th in protest against the lynching of two teen-age Negro boys in Mississippi.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:ef

The Rev. Dr. D. de Sola Pool
Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue
Shearith Israel
Founded 1655

99 Central Park West
New York, N. Y.

November 4, 1942.

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
National Director
March On Washington Movement
Theresa Hotel Building
2084 Seventh Avenue
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Randolph,

I hope to be present at the Public Prayer which is to take place on Monday, November 9th, from 12:00-1:00 P.M.

Kindly let me know the place.

Sincerely yours,

D de Sola Pool

DSP/te

OK. Erwin.

MOW
APWi

June 22, 1942

Mrs. Dillon, Chairman
Ushers Committee, New York Division
March On Washington Committee
2084 Seventh Avenue
New York, New York

My dear Mrs. Dillon:

Congratulations upon our great Madison Square Meeting. We did it. We must start now to make our drive a movement.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:fw

MOW
Protest

MARCH ON WASHINGTON MOVEMENT

October 16, 1942

Governor Dixon
State Government Building
Montgomery, Alabama

Dear Governor Dixon;

In the name of the officers and members of the March On Washington Movement, I want to register my protest against the brutal assault upon Lieutenant Norma Green in Montgomery, Alabama, under the shadow of the building which now houses the state government. This Negro lady holds the rank of an officer in the United States Army and was brutally beaten and robbed by white policemen after an altercation with a bus driver who was driving a public conveyance.

Lieutenant Green, a Negro nurse from the hospital attached to the 99th Pursuit Squadron from Tuskegee, which shortly is expected to be transferred to active duty abroad, had volunteered for foreign service with this unit.

We hope you will investigate this case and bring the culprit to justice.

Cordially yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR;ef

COPY SENT TO: MRS. MABEL STOPERS, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, RN
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF COLORED GRADUATE NURSES

MO

June 19, 1942

Mr. Thurman Dodson
515 F Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Brother Dodson:

I have been informed that the President has placed a ban on big, public meetings. Is there anything to this and will it affect our proposed meeting?

If you have not secured Ball Park by now, I would advise against waiting longer. Try to secure permit for Logan Circle. If you cannot get this get large church and proceed with advertising immediately.

Very sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:fw

MoW
Wash.

June 20, 1942

Mr. Thurman Dodson, Chairman
March On Washington Committee
815 F Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Brother Dodson:

I understand that you have been able to secure the Ball Park for August 3rd for the giant mass meeting. I wonder if this is not too early in view of the fact that we have not got our machinery in working shape as yet. My experience with these giant meetings is that we need at least six or more weeks.

We took three months in New York and three months in Chicago. I would suggest that you try to get the date of August 10th or 17th. Aware of the experience we had in developing our machinery and getting under way with the March On Washington Movement in Washington, I think we know quite definitely that a month would not at all be sufficient. It is going to take a whole lot of high-powered propaganda and advertising to put 25,000 Negroes in the Ball Park, and if we fail to have a great meeting, it will do the cause of the fight against Jim-Crow more harm than good. It will take a couple of weeks to break the lethargy and inertia of the people of Washington and get them to talk about the meeting.

We ought to have a full time man on the job for at least four weeks. Won't you let me know when you are planning to have the next meeting of the Committee so that I may be there?

I looked over the tentative speakers that have been suggested. I think we should have Mr. Milton P. Webster of Chicago, a member of the President's Fair Employment Practice Committee, as one of the speakers. You can eliminate Crosswaith or Granger since Mr. Webster represents labor also. The other part of your program of speakers is all right.

Mr. Thurman Dodson, Chairman
March On Washington Committee
615 F Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

What worries me most is the date. How much will the Ball Park cost?

Now, we have a playlet called THE WATCHWORD IS FORWARD by Dick Campbell, which tells our story completely. We need him to come down and spend three or four days whipping that production into shape, but we will [illegible] have to get the players from Washington itself. On all of our literature, we want to have that our meeting is under the auspices of the March On Washington Committee, since this is the movement which worries the President and Congress, and we want to keep it right before them.

Our meetings in New York and Chicago were overwhelming. We will have one at St. Louis around the middle of August. With this mass pressure we are bound to get somewhere in breaking down Jim-Crow.

After talking to you on the telephone and further reflection on the matter and talking to Walter White, I am thoroughly convinced that we could not stage the meeting in thirty days. Of course, if you were going to do nothing else but work on the Committee, and had a good piece of machinery to work with, we would be certain that the thing would go over. But we would have to get a full time person who could put at least three to six weeks on the meeting in order to insure a good meeting.

I want to suggest the 1st or 4th of September, or even later.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:es

MOW-M.
Wash

August 4, 1942

Mr. Thurman Dodson, Chairman
March on Washington Movement
615 "F" Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Dodson:

May I hope that plans are moving forward satisfactorily and favorably for the great Mass Meeting in the Ball Park September 4th. I would suggest the following things:

1. Get out twenty thousand copies of circular #1 and twenty thousand copies of circular #2 about ten (10) days before the Meeting.

2. Carry circular #1 as advertisement in the Afro-American and the Washington Tribune next week and carry circular #2 as advertisement in the Afro-American and Washington Tribune the week prior to the meeting.

I would add to circular #1, as a substitute for 2. Detroit Housing Riot — Brutal Assault Upon Roland Hayes and add 6. Lynching of Negro Soldier at Flaggstaff, Arizona and of the Negro at Texarkana, Texas, and 7. Jim-Crow of Negro Women in WAAC.

3. On the FEPC make this change: Demand that FEPC remain responsible to the President only with increased power and expanded staff to police Executive Order #8802.

4. On the matter of the Blackout you can arrange the time which is suitable to Washington, whether it is to be from 9 to 10 p.m. or from 9 to 9:15 p.m.

5. Have wagon with big sign on both sides with the following statement (or you may change it to suit your thought, which will appeal to Washington): Wake Up Negro America, Let's Stop Hitler in Europe and Hitlerism in America!! Pack the Ball Park with 50,000 Negroes Strong, September 4th at 7 P.M. to Protest Jim-Crow in Armed Forces, In Defense Industry and the Government, Lynching of Negro Soldiers and Citizens and Brutal Atta ck on Roland Hayes, Noted Speakers, Fine Music and Stirring Drama. Come to Headquarters for Information. Address: ______________________

March On Washington Committee, Washington Division

In the Adds for the papers I would make the changes suggested on circular #1.

I would suggest that you give an interview on the meeting to both papers and send a notice to the white papers also.

I hope that the Headquarters are open and humming. I plan to come to Washington about a week before the Meeting and remain there to help build it.

We are having a great Meeting in St. Louis on August 14th.

The Meeting in Washington must be an overwhelming success because it is right there under the President's eyes and we have got to make the President and all the official in Washington know that the Negro's main business now is fighting for his rights.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph,
International President

APR:aft
Enclosures

OWM.
Wash.
Sc.

October 8, 1942

Mr. Thurman Dodson, Chairman
March on Washington Movement
Washington Division
918 F Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Dodson:

Congratulations upon the fine contribution you made to the March On Washington Policy Conference in Detroit. Our conference was epoch making. We were able to get to a big start and I'm certain the future will be big with progress and power for our movement.

I hope that the Washington Division will plan to have an organization campaign for members.

The proceedings of the conference will be out soon. I will send you several hundred. They are to be sold for ten cents (10¢) a copy, five cents ([illegible]) to be sent to the National treasury and five cents (5¢) for the local treasury. These proceedings are to help to serve the movement to the people.

When I'm in Washington again, I will give you a ring.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:ef

MOWM.
Wash.
S.C.

November 21, 1942

Mr. Thurman L. Dodson
615 F Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Dodson:

I am indeed glad to write a letter of recommendation for Mr. Alexander Barnes for field representative for FEPC. I am sure he would make an excellent worker for this agency because of his loyalty to the cause of Negro people as well as ability.

Find enclosed copy of letter sent in his behalf.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ew

LAW OFFICES
THURMAN L. DODSON
SUITE 204-8 ~ 615 F ST., N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

TELEPHONES
DISTRICT 8000-8001

CABLE ADDRESS
THURLDOD

19 November 1942

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
217-West 125th Street
Suite 301
New York City, New York

Dear Phil:

I received your letter from Chicago and Mac's telegram. We are making immediate plans for the picket line, which you have suggested.

Alexander Barnes, my faithful and loyal vice-chairman, has made application to the F.E. P.C. for a position as Field Representative. I would deem it a personal favor if you would endorse him to Webster. Barnes has already written him, giving his background and training. I have no doubt as to his ability and fidelity to our cause.

I shall keep you advised as to progress of picket situation.

Sincerely yours

Thurman L. Dodson

Thurman L. Dodson

MOW
Wash.

November 25, 1942

Mr. Thurman Dodson
615 F Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Dodson:

Rae and I will get to Washington in time to have dinner with you at Harrison's as you suggest.

We will call your office when we arrive.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ef

MOWM.
Cincinnati

Carmel Presbyterian Church & Community Center

OFFICE PHONE: PARKWAY 9719

REV. JULIUS T. DOUGLAS, *Minister*
Res: 572 ARMORY AVE. (*Apt. 671*)
PHONE PARKWAY 1203

760-762 WEST NINTH STREET
CINCINNATI, OHIO

MISS HELEN HAYWARD
Social Worker

December 21, 1942

Mr. A. Phillip Randolph,
217 West 125th. Street,
New York City.

My dear Mr. Randolph:

The Frontiers Club enthusiastically accepted the responsibility for calling a Citizen's Committee at the Manse Hotel tomorrow evening. We shall put forth every effort to encourage the Committee to present you to the Cincinnati public in a gigantic mass meeting. Although we have encountered some opposition here and there, the possibility of uniting our forces for this objective is indeed bright. However we can tell more about it after the meeting tomorrow evening.

I sincerely believe that you have come to our community at a very opportune time. It is quite obvious to all of us that our failure as a race to achieve economic and social advantages comparable to other communities is due largely to racial disunity. After listening to you the other evening, the Club is of the opinion that you are capable of injecting in us as leaders, some of that same spirit and enthusiasm and courage which you have so beautifully exemplified in your short but successful career. Thus the Frontiers Club is entering into this movement with a profound hope that racial unity, courage and moral stamina for our people here in Cincinnati will evolve out of this meeting.

May God's richest spirit mark your every adventure in human affairs as you attempt to help others in the building of His Kingdom in the hearts of men,

Sincerely yours,

Julius T. Douglas

MOW in
Cincinnati —
S.C.

December 22, 1942

Reverend Julius T. Douglas
Chairman of Frontiers
760 West Ninth Street
Cincinnati, Ohio

My dear Reverend Douglas:

Find enclosed memorandum on the procedure and directives for proposed giant public mass meeting in Cincinnati. May I suggest to you and the group that we plan to have the public mass meeting to serve as the opening of a One-Day Conference on "The Negro In The War Emergency and the Post-War World".

I would suggest a panel on: (1) Public Utilities, with Negro and white consultants and one leader of the discussion. (2) A panel on Defense Industries and the Government, and discriminations on account of race, color, creed or national origin. (3) A panel on the international status of the Negro people in the post-war world.

Of course, these subjects may be rephrased as you see fit, but they are suggestions.

I would suggest also that it be held on a Friday night and Saturday. With cordial good wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:ee

March
membership:
Gen'l & Committee

March 21, 1942

Reverend S. T. Eldridge
1040 Bergen Street
Brooklyn, New York

My dear Reverend Eldridge:

In the name of the New York Division of the March on Washington Movement I want to express their deep appreciation and gratitude for your fine and effective cooperation in making the City-Wide Conference for the purpose of staging a giant protest meeting at Madison Square Garden for Negro rights against all forms of racial discrimination a success.

I am happy indeed that you have consented to serve as the Chairman of the Ministers' Committee. I know that you will devise ways and means of mobilizing the Negro ministers of Greater New York behind this important struggle to break down the barriers against Negroes today in defense industries and in Federal Government. I would suggest the following things be done,

1. That every minister be contacted through your Committee, and the value, necessity, and the possibility of the monster mass meeting in Madison Square Garden be sold to him.

2. That your Committee call a meeting of Negro ministers only at an early date for the purpose of having a thorough and general discussion of the critical situation with respect to discriminations against Negroes today in defense industries, the armed forces of the country and the departments of our Federal Government so that they will be ready, able, eager and determined to put their shoulders to the wheel to make this demonstration a mighty success.

3. At this conference of ministers I would have a resolution adopted to the effect that a Madison Square Garden Protest Meeting sermon be preached by each minister in Greater New York on the same Sunday, possibly the Sunday night be the first Sunday in May. This will tend to focus the interest of

the church and the people on the Protest Meeting--its aims and purposes.

4. Draft a letter signed by the members of the Committee and send to every minister in Greater New York urging him to take up a collection for the defraying of the expenses of this great undertaking. Would advise that you and one of the members of the Committee appear in each church the Sunday set aside for the sermon in the interest of the Madison Square Garden Protest Meeting for Negro rights to present the case to the members.

5. Suggest that you get all of the various ministers organizations, including the Baptist ministers that meet every Monday, and the Interdenominational groups that meet every Monday, to endorse the effort.

6. Suggest that you work out a release to the press indicating that your Committee is working to the end of unifying the Negro ministers in this great effort.

I will keep in touch with you and make some suggestions on matters of procedure from time to time.

Kindly remember me to the family.

With cordial good wishes and assurances of my high personal esteem for your interest and fine spirit of cooperation, I am

Very truly yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

apr/af

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH
NATIONAL DIRECTOR

LAWRENCE M. ERVIN
PRESIDENT

RICHARD THOMAS
SECRETARY

PRINCESS WYNDER
CORRESPONDING SECRETARY

ALDRICH TURNER
TREASURER

March On Washington Movement

"Winning Democracy for the Negro is Winning the War for Democracy"

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
BESSIE J. BEARDEN
GEORGE E. CANNON
RACHAEL CORROTHERS
PERRY FERGUSON
QUENTIN R. HAND
THELMA HAYLOCK
EMMA KEITH
LAYLE LANE
BLANCHE LEE
LOUISE MCDONALD
B. F. MCLAURIN
PEARL MORTON
CHANNING TOBIAS
FRANCES TOWNSEND

(NEW YORK DIVISION)
THERESA HOTEL BUILDING
2084 SEVENTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.
—
MONUMENT 2-3350-3351
[redacted]440

COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN
FINANCE COMMITTEE
EARDLIE JOHN
MEMBERSHIP
PERRY FERGUSON
SPEAKERS' BUREAU
COLDEN BROWN
FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE
EARDLIE JOHN

November 6, 1942

Reverend Wm Lloyd Imes, Pastor
St. James Presbyterian Church
141st Street and St. Nicholas Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Reverend Imes:

We are greatly pleased to know of your willingness to participate in the Public Prayer which will take place before the City Hall November 9th at 12 P.M.

Because of a parade scheduled to pass by City Hall at 1 P.M., the Mayor has asked us to curtail our program to forty minutes. Consequently, we are forced to ask that each participating minister limit his prayer to three minutes, as there are seven representative ministers on our program. It is also imperative that the Program begin promptly at 12 Noon.

We would sincerely appreciate your cooperation in this matter, and may we [redacted] thank you for your ready and unqualified acceptance of our invitation.

Kindly fo

Very sincerely yours,

S. T. Eldridge, Chairman
Public Prayer

President, Baptist Ministers' Conference
Of New York and vicinity

STE:es

P.S. Kindly forward a copy of your Prayer to the March On Washington for their file.

November 7, 1942

Reverend John Paul Jones, Pastor
Union Bay Ridge Presbyterian Church
Ridge Boulevard at 80th and 81st Streets
Brooklyn, New York

Dear Reverend Jones;

We are greatly pleased to know of your willingness to participate in the Public Prayer which will take place before the City Hall November 9th at 12 P.M.

Because of a parade scheduled to pass by City Hall at 1 P.M., the Mayor has asked us to curtail our program to forty minutes. Consequently, we are forced to ask that each participating minister limit his prayer to three minutes, as there are seven representative ministers on our program. It is also imperative that the Program begin promptly at 12 Noon.

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S. T. Eldridge, Chairman
Public Prayer

President, Baptist Ministers' Conference
Of New York and vicinity

STE:es

py of your prayer to the March On Washington
for their file.

P. S.--Kindly forward a copy of your prayer to the March On Washington
for their file.

November 7, 1942

Reverend Dr. David De Sola Pool
Shearith Israel
99 Central Park West
New York, N. Y.

Dear Reverend Pool:

We are greatly pleased to know of your willingness to participate in the Public Prayer which will take place before the City Hall November 9th at 12 P.M.

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S. T. Eldridge, Chairman
Public Prayer

President, Baptist Ministers' Conference
Of New York and vicinity

STE:es

P. S.--Kindly forward a copy of your prayer to the March On Washington for their file.

November 7, 1942

Reverend S. H. Sweeney, Pastor
St. Mark's M. E. Church
49 Edgecombe Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Reverend Sweeney:

We are greatly pleased to know of your willingness to participate in the Public Prayer which will take place before the City Hall November 9th at 12 P.M.

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S. T. Eldridge, Chairman
Public Prayer

President, Baptist Ministers' Conference
Of New York and vicinity

STE:es

P. S.--Kindly forward a copy of your prayer to the March On Washington
for their file.

November 7, 1942

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St. James Presbyterian Church
141st Street and St. Nicholas Avenue
New York, N. Y.

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Very sincerely yours,

S. T. Eldridge, Chairman
Public Prayer

President, Baptist Ministers' Conference
Of New York and vicinity

STE:es

P. S.--Kindly forward a copy of your prayer to the March On Washington for their file.

File

COPY

November 7, 1942

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St. Mark's M. E. Church
49 Edgecombe Avenue
New York, N. Y.

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Very sincerely yours,

S. T. Eldrig

S. T. Eldridge, Chairman
Public Prayer

President, Baptist Ministers' Conference
Of New York and vicinity

STE:es

P. S.--Kindly forward a copy of your prayer to the March On Washington for their file.

MOWM
NY-LP

November 25, 1942

Reverend S. T. Eldridge, Pastor
Berean Baptist Church
1641 Bergen Street
Brooklyn, New York

My dear Reverend Eldridge:

Permit me, on behalf of the officers and members of the March On Washington Movement, to express my great appreciation for your cooperation in the Public Prayer of November 9th in protest against the lynching of two teen-age Negro boys in Mississippi.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:ef

minutes

MEMORANDUM

TO: A. PHILIP RANDOLPH

FROM: DR. L. M. ERVIN

SUBJECT: Meeting of January 14, 1943

The meeting was called to order by Mr. B. F. McLaurin, and it was decided by motion to dissolve the local committee and to read the newly formed Constitution as presented by the National Committee to this organization. This was done.

The meeting was then opened for the nomination of officers for this local. The slate of officers elected were substantially those slated by you, with myself as President, Mr. Thomas as Secretary, and the Vice-Chairmen consisting largely of those who had helped in our efforts in the past. Mr. Craft stated that he would be unable to serve as local treasurer after we had elected him. He was afraid that this would entail too much mixup in finances because he is the national treasurer. We felt that this opinion was so important that it would be better to discuss this in the inner council before the new treasurer is elected. This was held in abeyance.

Mr. McLaurin then suggested that we appoint a committee to function with the representatives of the President's Fair Employment Practice Committee. This committee was named and we will see to it that we cooperate with Mr. Davidson in every way.

A committee was appointed to work out an all out effort to dramatize the opinions and desires of the Negro masses on Frederick Douglas's birthday. It was the opinion of the majority there that other organizations were making an effort on this day. Our committee was instructed to cooperate in any way with any of these other organizations.

A membership committee was appointed with Mr. Perry Ferguson and Miss Cora Jones of the Housewives' League as Chairman and Co-Chairman, with nine other members to handle plans and efforts to enlist the all out support of all Negroes in the New York area.

A statement was then called for by the Chairman for this local chapter's policy for support of the President in the war effort. This caused an endless discussion, and it was decided by the Chairman to appoint a committee to crystallize the sentiment prevailing on the issue. To this end I appointed Dr. Haynes, Mr. Craft, Mr. Crosswaith, Miss Lane, Mr. Ferguson, Mr. Thomas, Mr. Baker and Assemblyman Jack to go out and to prepare such a statement. When this was read, the differences of the larger body were a great deal more than at first, also there was a division in the committee itself. I saw that this would cause an endless discussion, so I then added some others to the committee, making Mr. Crosswaith chairman and urging that they bring in a statement by the next meeting, which will be this Wednesday, the 21st.

In short I might say that the differences were;

1. There was an element that felt that we should consolidate our organization before making any statement of a national character, thinking that this might alienate the masses from our efforts.

2. Other elements suggested that if a statement should be made, there should not be 100 percent agreement with the President's policy because of the disabilities placed upon the Negro in the Army, the Navy, the OPM, and the defense industries. In short, the failure of the democratic principles to function for the Negroes in these places presents a challenge that must be met.

3. There was another element that felt that inasmuch as the President did not grant the original March-on-Washington Committee all of its demands, he has had an opportunity in his latest appointments—and especially to the War Labor Board—to have placed a Negro which would be prima facie evidence that he means to grant the Negro a place in our industrial and economic life. To that end, this group felt that any statement should bring this oversight to his attention in the form of a protest. Therefore, this group felt that this organization should not go on record with opportunists and other leaders of Negro uplift organizations, but should take this radical course.

As to my personal view, I felt that the March-on-Washington Movement locals everywhere should make a statement. If it is to be a national movement it certainly must be articulate on national questions. I do not feel that a statement from various locals will alienate any of the masses from our movement, but if a statement is made I am in favor of no all out agreement with the President's policy without protesting the disabilities heaped upon the Negro in this program.

Our movement is primarily one to secure jobs and we should protest the denial of jobs to us whether in high places or low, and certainly 13 million Negroes with their mass labor power should have been given consideration on a board adjudicating labor disputes. He did not even consider placing a Negro as an alternate.

However, I believe the masses would certainly be more inclined to an organization that gives expression to its patriotism at this hour rather than one that sulks and says nothing.

There were about 40 people present at this meeting representing a cross section of intelligent, courageous leadership. Their enthusiasm was very high, and I am sure that with our new birth we are on our way.

I would appreciate very highly any suggestions you may have to offer in the conduct of the next meeting.

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH
NATIONAL DIRECTOR

LAWRENCE M. ERVIN
PRESIDENT

RICHARD THOMAS
SECRETARY

ALDRICH TURNER
TREASURER

March On Washington Movement

"Winning Democracy for the Negro Is Winning the War for Democracy"

PLANNING COMMITTEE
HERMAN BARON
BESSYE BEARDEN
S. A. BROWNE
REV. E. W. DEAN
REV. S. T. ELDRIDGE
MISS SARAH MAYS
WALTER REIFER
WALTER ROARK
ASHLEY L. TOTTEN

COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN
FINANCE COMMITTEE
EARDLIE JOHN
LITERATURE COMMITTEE
VINCENT BAKER
GARDEN COMMITTEE
HAROLD A. STEVENS
MINISTERIAL COMMITTEE
REV. S. T. ELDRIDGE
PROGRAM COMMITTEE
LAYLE LANE
PUBLICITY COMMITTEE
RICHARD THOMAS
SPEAKERS BUREAU
REV. WILLIAM LLOYD IMES
TICKET COMMITTEE
RACHAEL CORROTHERS

(NEW YORK DIVISION)
THERESA HOTEL BUILDING
2084 SEVENTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

MOnument 2-3350-3351
440

21 April 29th, 1942

April 29th, 1942

25 Dear Friends:

Dear Friends:

27 Winning Democracy for the Negro is Winning the War for Democracy. This is the purpose of the "March on Washington Movement" which is planning the largest Maws Meeting ever held in the interest of the citizenship rights of Negro Americans, at Madison Square Garden on Tuesday, June 16th.

The task of gathering 50,000 Negroes at this meeting is the moral obligation of every club, organization and member of our group in New York.

The Ticket Committee is requesting that your Organization assume responsibility for disposing of a block of tickets, ranging from 50 to 500 in number, and that they be placed in the charge of a civic-minded member who will also serve on our Committee.

Time is limited and it is earnestly hoped that your Organization will take immediate action and let us know your decision as soon as possible.

Yours for Winning the War and Democracy,

MARCH ON WASHINGTON MOVEMENT
New York Division

51 IT CAN BE DONE!

53 IT MUST BE DONE!

55 IT WILL BE DONE!

Madison Square Garden Mass Meeting June 16th, 1942

MOW.
APR. my Ltr —

June 25, 1942

Dr. Lawrence Ervin
Chairman, March on Washington Movement
2300 Seventh Avenue
New York City

My dear Ervin:

I want to make the following suggestions for you to present to the next meeting of the March on Washington Movement:

1) That the March on Washington Movement initiate and promote a nation-wide campaign for signatures to petition the President, calling upon him to issue a War Declaration to abolish Jim Crow, segregation and discrimination on account of race or color, religion or national origin in the Nation's Capital, Washington, D. C., in the Army, Navy, U. S. Marine, Air Corps, defense industries and the departments of the Federal Government in the interest of national unity and the victory of the United Nations and the advancement of the cause of democracy in America and the world. I am certain that this campaign will have a definite organizational, educational and agitational value, both among the Negro people and the people of the country, as well as bring pressure upon the President and the Government to take some action on our proposals.

   It will also serve to integrate and activise large masses of Negroes all over the Nation to fight for their rights. We should seek to get the names of all of the presidents and educators in the colleges and universities, leaders in the labor movement and the church -Catholic and Protestant, Jew and Gentile- together with leaders of industry and Government to sign this petition along with hundreds of thousands of the Negro and white people.

2) We should establish a forum to be held once a month to keep the Negro people of New York alive and abreast of the rapidly changing situation in America and the world and interpret these changes in the interest of the Negro people. We should call to this forum sponsors in various phases of public life, such as Vice President Wallace, labor men, civic, religious and educational leaders as well as rank and file workers and representatives of the youth group.

3) We should hold meetings of our March on Washington Movement once every two weeks.

4) We should maintain headquarters in a central place with a reasonable rental to serve as a clearing house for grievances of Negroes concerning defense industries and the Government. A part time worker should be maintained in the headquarters.

5) Plans should be made to underwrite this over a period of a year.

6) A one or four page bulletin should be developed for the March on Washington Movement whose name shall be THE MARCH, to be issued once a month. We could develop an editorial board to handle this. I could serve as the editor.

I think it well to give the public a detailed statement of all the finances - income and outgo - for the Madison Square Garden Meeting. This statement should be sent to all the sponsors -individuals and organizations- of the meeting. I would make it an itemized statement even though it be long.

I am sorry I cannot attend the next meeting, but I am required to go to Chicago to help push the meeting out there. I will carry greetings to them from the March on Washington Movement in New York.

Kindly convey to the chairmen of committees and the general membership of the March on Washington Movement in New York my hearty and sincere appreciation for their support in staging the greatest demonstration of Negro mass power in the world. Let us continue to mobilize this power to strike down Jim Crow in America.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

apr/mf

MOW
APR
letters of thanks

June 23, 1942

Dr. Lawrence Erwin
Chairman, March on Washington Committee
2084 Seventh Avenue
New York City

Dear Dr. Erwin:

Congratulations upon the great Madison Square meeting. We did it.

Kindly have a complete report of the finances, income and outgo, itemized for presentation to the next meeting of the March on Washington Committee and for publication in the press. I would advise that a copy of the report be sent to all the sponsors, individuals and Organizations.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:fw

MOWM

N.Y.

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH
NATIONAL DIRECTOR

LAWRENCE M. ERVIN
PRESIDENT

RICHARD THOMAS
SECRETARY

ALDRICH TURNER
TREASURER

March On Washington Movement

"Winning Democracy for the Negro Is Winning the War for Democracy"

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BESSYE BEARDEN
S. A. BROWNE
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(NEW YORK DIVISION)
THERESA HOTEL BUILDING
2084 SEVENTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.
—
MONUMENT 2-3350-3351
[illegible]440

June 24, 1942

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
Brotherhood of S.C.P.
217 West 125th Street
New York City

Dear Mr. Randolph:

Enclosed two letters sent me. Kindly answer them as you see fit.

Fraternally yours,

Lawrence M. Ervin

Lawrence M. Ervin
President

LME:mj

ENC:

Madison Square Garden Mass Meeting June 16th, 1942

N.Y.
S.C.

Letter sent to: Mr. Cary Ferguson
Mrs. Bessye Bearden
Mr. Hardlie John
Miss Floria Pinkney
Mr. Golden Brown
Miss Angeline Bleeker
Mr. Richard Parish
Mr. Vincent Baker
Rev. S. T. Eldridge
Mrs. A. V. Dillan
Dr. Alma Haskins

July 8, 1942

Dr. Lawrence M. Ervin, President
New York Division
March On Washington Movement
2084 Seventh Avenue
New York City

My dear Dr. Ervin

Permit me to take this opportunity to express my great appreciation and gratitude for the great job you did with you coworkers in making the Madison Square Garden Mass Meeting the greatest demonstration of Negro power in the history of the world.

Let us continue to go forward and fight until we retire Jimcrow to the limbo of oblivion, from which it will never emerge.

Fraternally yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR/eb

File N.Y.D.
MOWM

COPY

MARCH ON WASHINGTON MOVEMENT
2084 SEVENTH AVENUE
New York, N. Y.

July 11, 1942

Dr. Ervin:

The following are facts in regard to telegram sent by Mr. Randolph on July 7th and telegram received on July 9th from Mr. J. Paul Lynch.

At a conference held between Mr. Patterson, Mr. J. Paul Lynch, Manager of the Dining Car Service of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, Mr. R. S. Voigt, General Eastern Passenger Agent of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, 16 East 44th Street, Canadian Pacific Building, New York City, and Miss Pinckney, it developed that:

The group of seamen got on at Tampa with the arrangements made between the steamship company and the dining car department to serve the seamen a special meal differing from the regular menu both in content and rate, to be served either before or after the regular dining hours so that it would not interfere with the schedule of the dining car program for the trip. Because of the heavy traffic on that day, the dining car management at first found it difficult to feed the seamen in the dining car at all and wanted to feed them in the sleeper. To this arrangement the seamen definitely objected; the dining car management then arranged to feed the men in the dining car when it was possible and served them one meal.

The dining car was cut off at Richmond, Virginia, instead of coming through to Washington, at 10:00 O'clock on the same day, therefore the seamen had to go without a second meal. The difficulty seemed to have occurred because of the fact that the steamship manager who made the arrangement with the dining car management did not inform Mr. Rutledge, who was in charge of the seamen, of the specific arrangement and because of the prevailing prejudice, the seamen concluded that the reason for not feeding them was due to discrimination.

The men referred to as representatives of the Atlantic Coast Line denied any intention of discrimination on the basis of the fact that they did serve them one meal and that the train was already sold out when the order was brought to supply the car for the seamen group. The claim that had it been a white group of seamen, the conditions would have been similar. Emphasis was placed on the fact that the meal was a special one and could not be served to this group of seaman during the general service.

Submitted by,

Floria Pinckney

M.O.W.
N.Y.D.

1208 E. 20th Street
Los Angeles, California
July 25, 1942

COPY

Dr. Lawrence Erwin
2309 7th Avenue
New York, N.Y.

Dear Dr. Erwin:

Find enclosed material which is self-explanatory which will be of great help to the March On Washington Committee. You might give it to the office for their immediate use.

We have set up a branch of the March On Washington Committee here in Los Angeles, and the outlook is that it will grow.

How goes the work?

I hope that you will see to it that the committee on the forum uses the material to work out an effective plan to conduct an effective forum.

We should also begin building plans for the meetings that we want to hold there in September.

The Conference of the N.A.A.C.P. was quite a success.

We will have a great public meeting in the City Auditorium of St. Louis, August 14, and a meeting in the Ball Park in Washington, September 4.

We must move forward in New York to a goal of 100,000 members. We can, must and will get them. Organization is the only hope for the Negro today.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph

MOWM

September 16, 1942

Dr. L. Ervin
March On Washington Movement
2084 Seventh Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Ervin:

I think you are right. Mr. Henry Babcock should send a formal invitation to the March On Washington requesting its attendance for participation in the committee meeting, September 9, in behalf of the poll tax.

If he expects our cooperation, since he addressed the letter to you, it might be well to so inform him of the type of procedure we expected in the matter in order to place it formally before our organization. It is possible that he meant us to know afresh but this is a business approach.

It might be well to advise him that there is no similarity between the conference he plans and the policy conference, either in form or objective.

Sincerely,

A. Philip Randolph,
International President

APR:of

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

WORKERS DEFENSE LEAGUE

112 East 19th Street • New York • ALgonquin 4-4954

NATIONAL
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Mary R. Schneider ——— *Research Director*
Henry G. Babcock ——— *Church Com. Secretary*
242 E. 14th St., N.Y.C. ALgonquin 4-2364
Jane Engel ——— *Midwest Secretary*
180 W. Washington St., Chicago
Mary Gallagher ——— *West Coast Secretary*
474 S. Hartford St., Los Angeles
Frank McCallister ——— *Southern Secretary*
212 Palmer Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

September 2, 1942

Dr. Lawrence M. Ervin
March on Washington Movement
2084 Seventh Avenue
New York City

Dear Dr. Ervin:

The enclosed copy of letter to Mr. Hardman will acquaint you with our conference on racial discrimination and the poll tax. We have already invited several of the personnel of the March on Washington Movement to our committee meeting set for September 9 (7:30 P.M.) at Riverside Church to plan this conference. O fcourse we would be delighted to have you there also, but will understand perfectly if you find yourself too busy to attend.

Mr. George E. Haynes, of the Federal Council of Churches, is under the impression that you are planning a conference somewhat similar to ours. If so, we would like very much to be acquainted with your program and objectives, in order to avoid duplication, competition for speakers, etc.

Our conference will explore the subject in its relation to Church and Community, Employment, the Armed Forces, and the Political Area, where such devices as the poll tax are used to weight the scales against the Negro through his poverty. Our major purpose, however, will be the initiation of action along interracial lines.

We shall be very grateful for any information you can give us about your conference.

Very truly yours,

Henry G. Babcock

Henry G. Babcock,
Secretary, Church Committee

HGB/fs

August 31, 1942

Mr. J.B.S. Hardman
Educational Director
Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America
15 Union Square
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Hardman:

The Workers Defense League is laying plans for a three day conference on racial discrimination and the poll tax, to be held sometime in October. Its primary purpose will be to set in motion a more determined fight on discrimination against the Negro and to strengthen the forces that are working for interracial friendship and good will.

From an experience of two years in the defense of the Negro sharecropper, Odell Waller, who was finally executed last July in spite of our efforts, we have come to appreciate as never before the need of such a fundamental attack on the conditions which underlay the Waller shooting, and which will cause more serious explosions in the future, if the situation is allowed to drift. The present is, we feel, a very critical moment for race relations in America. A great opportunity lies before us - and a great danger.

The danger has been revealed, on the one hand, by several lynchings of Negroes by white people which followed closely on the execution of Odell Waller, and, on the other, by a new determination on the part of Negroes not to take discrimination and injustice lying down. The opportunity became evident in a conversation last week between our Southern Field Secretary, Miss Pauli Murray, and Mrs. Roosevelt, at the latter's invitation. There are signs, Miss Murray thinks as a result of the conference, that official Washington is becoming alive to the danger and is perhaps ready to take a more decisive stand against discrimination and Jim Crowism.

Now is the time to work for a new deal for the Negro and to forestall the possibility of increasing racial tension and ill-will. Next year it may be too late.

We want the conference which we are planning to be far bigger than the Workers Defense League. We are trying to draw in representative people from many organizations and walks of life. We want these people to have a part in setting up the conference and determining the program.

Would you be willing to attend a meeting to be held on Wednesday, September 9, at 7:30 P.M., to make preliminary plans for this conference? Unless you are otherwise notified, the place of the meeting will be at Riverside Church, probably in the Cloister Club Room.

We would very much like also to have your attendance at a probable two or three subsequent meetings of the committee, but if that is impossible, please do not let it stand in the way of your giving us the benefit of your counsel at this initial meeting.

Cordially yours,

Henry C. Babcock, Secretary

HCB/fa

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH
NATIONAL DIRECTOR

LAWRENCE M. ERVIN
PRESIDENT

RICHARD THOMAS
SECRETARY

PRINCESS WYNDER
CORRESPONDING SECRETARY

ALDRICH TURNER
TREASURER

March On Washington Movement

"Winning Democracy for the Negro is Winning the War for Democracy"

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(NEW YORK DIVISION)
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COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN
FINANCE COMMITTEE
EARDLIE JOHN

MEMBERSHIP
PERRY FERGUSON

SPEAKERS' BUREAU
COLDEN BROWN

FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE
EARDLIE JOHN

September 4, 1942

Mr. A. Philip Randolph, Nat'l. Director
March On Washington Movement
217 West 125 Street
New York, New York

My dear Phil:

Enclosed you will find Mr. Henry G. Babcock's letter. It is my reaction that this letter is an affront to our organization. When this organization takes the liberty of inviting our members to a conference without sending us a letter asking us to send conferees, I think they are going too far. Also I take the position that if our conference in Detroit wants to give out information about it's doings, then they should send letters to that effect to this organization.

If you see fit, you can answer the letter. I did not answer same.

Sincerely yours,

Lawrence Ervin
President

Marion Wormley
per Marion Wormley
Secretary

LE:mw
Enc.

MOW.
St. C.N.V.C.

October 30, 1942

Mr. A. Philip Randolph, International President
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
C/o V. I. [illegible]
3781 Notre Dame Street, W.
Montreal, Quebec, Canada

Dear Phil:

Attorney Stevens and I met the Mayor. He was worried about establishing a precedence that would bring other prayer meetings to the steps of City Hall. After thirty minutes of exchanging ideas, he agreed for me to make an effort to get another place preferably Foley Square in front of the Supreme Court Building.

He told me that if I did not succeed in getting the Supreme Court Building, to call his office and he would grant me the City Hall steps. He suggested that we use Carnegie Hall, I tole him that we did not have the funds. He was very nice and I think he was sincere, and I feel that he will give me complete cooperation.

I said to him that I had to announce the meeting to 600 ministers Monday, telling them of our plans. I asked him what could I say to them about our interview. He said that I could tell them that if we cannot get anywhere else, he will let us come to City Hall steps.

The Mayor had received your telegram but had not read your letter. I sent the letters to the ministers.

If I get permission to use the City Hall or Foley Square, I will ask the Mayor to let us use WNYC and thereby save the expense of a loud speaker.

Sincerely yours,

Lawrence M. Ervin.

LME:ss

N.Y. 1

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH
NATIONAL DIRECTOR

LAWRENCE M. ERVIN
PRESIDENT

RICHARD THOMAS
SECRETARY

PRINCESS WYNDER
CORRESPONDING SECRETARY

ALDRICH TURNER
TREASURER

March On Washington Movement

"Winning Democracy for the Negro is Winning the War for Democracy"

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COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN
FINANCE COMMITTEE
EARDLIE JOHN
MEMBERSHIP
PERRY FERGUSON
SPEAKERS' BUREAU
COLDEN BROWN
FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE
EARDLIE JOHN

October 31, 1942

Mr. A. Philip Randolph, International President
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
C/o V. I. Coward
3781 Notre Dame Street, W.
Montreal, Quebec, Canada

Dear Phil:

Attorney Stevens and I met the Mayor. He was worried about establishing a precedence that would bring other prayer meetings to the steps of City Hall. After thirty minutes of exchanging ideas, he agreed for me to make an effort to get another place preferably Foley Square in front of the Supreme Court Building.

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The Mayor received your telegram but had not read your letter. I sent the letters about the Meeting to the ministers.

If I get permission to use the City Hall or Foley Square, I will ask the Mayor to let us use WNYC and thereby save the expense of a loud speaker.

Sincerely yours,

Lawrence M. Ervin

LME:es

November 5, 1942

Mr. Novik, Director
W N Y C, Municipal Building
New York City

Dear Mr. Novik:

We have permission from the Mayor's office to hold a meeting on the steps of the City Hall on November 9th from 12 to 12:45 P.M.

Confirming our telephone conversation of November 5th, will you kindly see to it that the loud speaker system is in readiness at that time?

Thank you very much for your cooperation.

Very truly yours,

Lawrence M. Ervin, Chairman

LME:es

M&W.
S.C.–N.Y.

November 6, 1942

Honorable Fiorello H. La Guardia, Mayor
New York City
Municipal Building
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mayor La Guardia:

In accord with our previous arrangement, find enclosed a copy of the program of the Public Prayer to be held on City Hall Steps November 9th from 12 to 12:45 P.M.

We feel certain that it will meet with your approval.

Very sincerely yours,

Lawrence M. Ervin,
Chairman, New York Division

LME:es

June 23, 1942

Miss Myrtle Facey
217 West 125th Street
New York, New York

Dear Miss Facey:

Please find enclosed agreements to be filed as well as some other papers which are self-explanatory.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:fw
Enclosures

membership

L. M. Ervin
Local President

Richard Thomas
Local Secretary

Aldrich Turner
Local Treasurer

Perry Ferguson, Chairman
Cora Jones, Co-Chairman
Membership Committee

MARCH-ON-WASHINGTON MOVEMENT

NEW YORK BRANCH

217 W. 125th Street - Suite #301
New York City
Monument 2-5080

A. Philip Randolph
National President

March 2, 1942

Dear Member:

We welcome you to our ranks.

The activiites of all groups whose primary interests are not directly related to our national defense program will soon be curtailed in the larger interests of our war program. This will apply to industrial, political, social, labor and racial groups and organizations throughout the country. It therefore becomes necessary that Negroes, through mass organization, clearly and effectively make known their rightful claims to full and unequivocal participation in the privileges of this democracy.

The immediate task before us is to demonstrate to the public our protest and opposition to the undemocratic practices common only to the Negro. We shall do this by a defense rally to be held at Madison Square Garden in the near future. We need your help in making this demonstration the greatest and largest ever staged by Negroes.

Come out to the next regular meeting of the Movement, every Wednesday, 8:30 pm, at the Harlem YMCA, 180 West 135th Street. We count on your support.

Sincerely yours,

Perry T. Ferguson
Chairman, Membership Committee

pf/mB
E

MOW
APR.

June 22, 1942

Mr. Ferguson, Chairman
Organization Committee
New York Division
March On Washington Committee
2084 Seventh Avenue
New York, New York

My dear Mr. Ferguson:

Congratulations upon our great Madison Square Meeting. We did it. We must start how to make our drive a movement.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:fw

MOWM

September 28, 1942

Mr. Perry Ferguson, Chairman
Organization Committee
March On Washington Movement
2084 Seventh Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Ferguson:

Find enclosed letter which is self-explanatory.

This lady ought to be contacted because she represents a type of spirit that we need in our Movement.

Congratulations upon the splendid work you did at the policy conference on organization.

Fraternally yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:ef

L. M. Ervin
Local President

Richard Thomas
Local Secretary

Aldrich Turner
Local Treasurer

Perry Ferguson, Chairman
Cora Jones, Co-Chairman
Membership Committee

A. Philip Randolph
National President

MARCH-ON-WASHINGTON MOVEMENT

NEW YORK BRANCH

217 West 125th Street - Suite #301
New York City
Monument 2-3080

memb

February 14, 1942

Dear Member

The New York Branch of the MARCH-ON-WASHINGTON MOVEMENT has received your membership as an indication of your belief in the mass organization of Negroes as the only effective opposition to the undemocratic forces that seek to enslave us.

We accept not only your membership, but we accept and welcome any service or effort that you will make in behalf of the MOVEMENT.

In fullfillment of your pledge to secure five new members you will find enclosed a sheet of five membership receipts (separate) into which you will please fill the name of the member obtained and present it to him or her as a receipt of membership upon the payment of the membership fee of ten cents. Enter only the name and address of each new member in the upper spaces provided for this on the enclosed cards, using one card for each new member. Present these five cards along with the membership fees collected at the regualr Wednesday meeting of the MOVEMENT at the Harlem Branch of the Y. M. C. A., 180 W. 135 Street, 8:30 p. m.

We look forward to your active service in our ranks and thank you for the re-assurance that your support has thus far given us.

Sincerely yours,

Perry Ferguson
Chairman, Membership Committee

pf/mb
Enc.

Case of Discrimination

September 25, 1942

Miss Mary Hood
570 Jefferson Avenue
Brooklyn, New York

Filed application with Pennsylvania Railroad Yard, Sunnyside, L. I. for car cleaner, upon the advertisement appearing in the paper and having been broadcast over the radio, during the middle of May.

She was told to come back a number of times, even until the present time and was finally told that they didn't need her, even though white girls were being hired for the same position.

One of the workers at the Pennsylvania Yard referred her to you.

She definitely thinks the case is one of discrimination and hopes that you might be able to help her.

E. Forster

N.Y.

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH
NATIONAL DIRECTOR

LAWRENCE M. ERVIN
PRESIDENT

RICHARD THOMAS
SECRETARY

PRINCESS WYNDER
CORRESPONDING SECRETARY

ALDRICH TURNER
TREASURER

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COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN
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EARDLIE JOHN
MEMBERSHIP
PERRY FERGUSON
SPEAKERS' BUREAU
COLDEN BROWN
FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE
EARDLIE JOHN

C O P Y

Same letter sent to
Dr. David De Sola Pool

October 27, 1942

Reverend Harry Emerson Fosdick, Pastor
The Riverside Church
122nd Street & Riverside Drive
New York, N. Y.

My dear Reverend Fosdick:

at Fallstaff, Ariz.

I know you recall the recent lynching of two teen age Negro boys in Mississippi two weeks ago which represented an extreme manifestation of sadistic cruelty, barbarism and fanaticism on the part of the white people of that state. Before this outrage and horror shocked the conscience of the American people, a Negro soldier was lynched, and a Negro citizen at Texarkana, Texas. It appears that race prejudice and hate are beginning to ride the storm of mob violence and terrorism. This is ~~a manifestation of~~ a form of native Nazism and Fascism in America. It is not only a menace to the life and the liberty of the Negro people, but a threat to American democracy which the war now waged by the united nations is professed to preserve.

Because of the fact that the Negro people in the country are greatly disturbed and concerned over this new attack upon the dignity of their personality, the March On Washington Movement has planned to hold a Public Prayer in the heart of New York City, probably before the City Hall, in protest of the lynching of these teen age boys.

We feel that the Christian people of the Harlem community and the other communities of the city should meet in a solemn religious devotion and prayer for better racial relations and the curing of the disease of racial hatred and prejudice. To this end the Inter-denominational Ministers Alliance of Negro churches and the Baptist Ministers Conference of greater New York of Negro churches have endorsed the Public Prayer and will share in the ceremonies.

It is our hope to have some of the white ministers to participate in the occasion, since we feel that the white communities of New York especially the Christians, should have a sense of moral responsibility for awakening the public conscience of our country to the dangers that the malady of racial hatred holds to our democratic and Christian institutions. Because of your

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH
NATIONAL DIRECTOR

LAWRENCE M. ERVIN
PRESIDENT

RICHARD THOMAS
SECRETARY

PRINCESS WYNDER
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MEMBERSHIP
PERRY FERGUSON

SPEAKERS' BUREAU
COLDEN BROWN

FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE
EARDLIE JOHN

Reverend H. E. Fosdick
New York, N. Y.

October 27, 1942

outstanding record of devotion to the great unpopular democratic social questions of America and the world, we want to request and urge you to join with us on the above named occasion to offer up a prayer to Almighty God to give us greater strength and faith to sustain and keep us in this hour of trial and trouble and tragedy, so as to be able to press forward for the achievement of the true brotherhood of man and the higher goals of Christian and civilized humanity.

Won't you let me hear from you at your earliest convenience in order that we may be able to complete our program?

Very sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:es

MOWM.
N.Y.-L.P.

November 19, 1942

Rev. Harry Emerson Fosdick, Pastor
The Riverside Church
Riverside Drive at 122nd Street
New York, N. Y.

Dear Rev. Fosdick;

Permit me to thank you for your letter of October 29th expressing your feeling about the Public Prayer to protest lynching of teen-age boys in Mississippi.

I understand how one may wish to confine his activities to movements to which he has been long committed.

Cordially yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:ef

THE RIVERSIDE CHURCH
RIVERSIDE DRIVE at 122ND STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.

Ministers
HARRY EMERSON FOSDICK
EUGENE C. CARDER
C. IVAR HELLSTROM
NORRIS L. TIBBETTS

October 29, 1942.

Mr. A. Philip Randolph,
2084 Seventh Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Randolph:

I have received your letter and have read it with interest and goodwill. I need not tell you how profoundly concerned I am about the problems of race prejudice in the United States, and about that problem as it affects our negro citizens in particular. It is one of the most critical domestic issues that we face, and I have been, as doubtless you know, outspoken about it.

I feel sure, however, that I can render my best service to the cause by the influence that I wield through my pulpit and over the air. I have always questioned the practical efficiency of such movements as involve a march on Washington, and,at any rate, they are not kindred with my personal way of working. I think, therefore, that you will have to find someone else to do this special thing that you desire. Let me wield my influence in my own particular way.

Cordially yours,

Harry Emerson Fosdick

Copy

226 W 150 Street,
N.Y.N.Y.
6---7----42

Mr. Lester Granger
National Urban League
1133 Broadway

Dear Mr. Granger;

I am sorry that any mis understanding has arisen about the sale of matches at the Madison Square Garden Meeting. However, it is not a misunderstanding which cannot be resolved if we explore further the sale with the objective of reaching a solution.

As Dr. Ervin's letter indicated ,the March on Washington Movement is thoroughly sympathetic with the purpose of the match sale and is committed to cooperation in it. Neither I nor any one else has either the authority or the desire to change that decision.

The only question is the mechanics of our cooperation. Two problems presented themselves to our committee;one, the question of conducting the sale and taking up a collection during the meeting which, in effect means two collections; and secondly, in lieu of a definite place on the program for the sale, what other satisfactory method may be found.

Apropos of the first, the committee felt that only one collection should be taken and that one for the March on Washington Movement. Since other organizations had shared in making the meeting possible it was felt unwise to divide the collection with just one organization. In place of this the committee suggested the sale of matches before and after the meeting. Mrs. Kandel with whom I talked about the committee findings felt that a sale at the Garden was effective only when the audience was seated. Since this was not satisfactory to Mrs. Kandel I suggested that the MOW purchase the matches and the boxes and trays the League had already oredered for the purpose of the sale. This was not a final decision but simply a suggestion for continuing the plan for the match sale.

The symbol of matches illuminating the way should make it possible for the same matches to point out a solution to this immediate problem which will be satisfactory to both organizations.

I sincenely hope so.

Fraternally yours

MOWM
Natl Com.

NATIONAL URBAN LEAGUE

FOR SOCIAL SERVICE AMONG NEGROES

1133 BROADWAY Room [illegible] NEW YORK CITY

TELEPHONES: CHELSEA 3-1838-39

EUGENE KINCKLE JONES
General Secretary

LESTER B. GRANGER
Executive Secretary

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Hubert T. Delany
Vice-President
Sadie T. M. Alexander
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C. C. Spaulding
Graham R. Taylor
Joseph N. Ulman
Elisabeth Walton
Paul R. Williams
P. B. Young

Contributions to the National Urban League are deductible for income tax purposes.

August
Twenty-fourth
1 9 4 2

Dear Phil:

I'm sorry that I cannot get to the meeting on Thursday, the 27th. I shall be in Chicago for the 26th, 27th and 28th, attending the National Negro Business League's annual convention.

Sincerely,

Lester B. Granger,
Executive Secretary.

Mr. A. Philip Randolph, National Director
March on Washington Movement
2084 Seventh Avenue
New York City

September 1, 19[illegible]

Mr. Lester B. Granger, Executive Secretary
National Urban League
1133 Broadway
New York, N. Y.

Dear Lester:

Find enclosed copies of telegrams which are self-explanatory. I doubt whether we should call upon the President for a conference again. The soundest strategy appears to be to develop such a strong sentiment among Negroes for their democratic rights now that the President will call Negroes in for a conference.

Moreover, we don't want to have just one conference with the President; we want our rights for systematic contact with the President in the form of conferences on vital issues affecting the Negro people definitely recognized. The best way by which we can win this right is through the development of a stronger Negro opinion to foster it. This can best be achieved through the program of agitation, education and organization.

I will be pleased to get your reaction to these observations.

I had not received your reply agreeing to serve as a member of the committee when the telegram to the President was sent.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:[illegible]

NATIONAL URBAN LEAGUE
FOR SOCIAL SERVICE AMONG NEGROES
1133 BROADWAY [illegible] NEW YORK CITY
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C. C. Spaulding
Graham R. Taylor
Joseph N. Ulman
Elizabeth Walton
Paul R. Williams
P. B. Young

Contributions to the National Urban League are deductible for income tax purposes.

September
First
1 9 4 2

__Personal__

Dear Phil:

I was sorry not to have been able to attend the August 27th meeting of the March on Washington Committee. I should have preferred to say in the meeting what I am setting forth in this letter - namely my inability to carry on further with the Committee. I joined the group in the first place because of the need for a national expression of opinion from the Negro population on discrimination in the defense program. As a permanent organization, however, the March on Washington would demand far more time and responsibility than I would be justified in giving to any movement outside of the National Urban League at this time. There will be important decisions of policy to make requiring close acquaintanceship with developments in local communities, with the personalities of local leaders, and with relationships between local chapters and other organizations in their communities. This is patently impossible for me in view of the tremendous pressure to which I am already subjected in the Urban League and the increasing duties that have fallen upon our already over-worked staff.

These difficulties would stand in my way even if I were completely in accord with the tentative plans for a national policy conference, as set forward in the memorandum addressed to me. As it happens, I strongly oppose certain items in those plans. It seems to me that there is a good deal of refining and definition of objectives, techniques, and principles which must be completed before we are ready to establish a permanent mass movement of the type which the March on Washington now appears to be. The kinds of organizations that should be affiliated, the kinds of statements that can be made in accordance with the movement's principles, the defined responsibilities which must be acknowledged by Negroes as part of their citizenship obligation -- none of these can be decided in a large meeting like the Detroit conference without prolonged discussion by planning groups in advance.

I am writing to you frankly, because of my deep personal regard for you and my admiration for the services you have rendered to

MOBILIZING NEGRO CITIZENS FOR VICTORY AND PEACE

our race and country. I had hoped before now to have sat down and talked with you to express some of the thoughts that are behind this letter. Perhaps we shall have a chance when you and I both can "stay put" in New York for a while. Won't you let me know what that appears possible to you?

Sincerely yours,

Lester B. Granger.

Mr. A. Philip Randolph, National Director
March on Washington Movement
2084 Seventh Avenue
New York City

LBG/b

MOWM
ntl Com.

September 8, 1942

Mr. Lester B. Granger, Executive Secretary
National Urban League
1133 Broadway
New York, N. Y.

Dear Lester:

Thanks a lot for your letter of September 1st concerning your participation in the March On Washington Movement. I can understand how your many duties and responsibilities guiding a national movement, such as the Urban League, may prevent you from assuming any new responsibilities incidental to membership on the National Committee of the March On Washington Movement. I can thoroughly appreciate unwillingness to be responsible for policies the development of which you are unable to give sufficient thought and actual working interest before they are put into execution.

May I say that the policy conference which we plan to hold in Detroit is not a big delegate conference, but a small body of people who will deal with goals, methods and tactics. I suggest this because in the second paragraph of your letter you state that "the kinds of organizations that should be affiliated, the kinds of statements that can be made in accordance with the movement's principles, the defined responsibilities which must be acknowledged by Negroes as part of their citizenship obligation -- none of these can be decided in a large meeting like the Detroit conference without prolonged discussion by planning groups in advance." The Detroit conference is a planning conference in which intensive discussion of the questions you suggest will be made.

Some time in the near future, I hope it will be possible for us to get together and have a good chat. With cordial good wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

[illegible]

St. L.
S.C.

October [illegible], 1942

Mr. David Grant
11 N. Jefferson Street
St. Louis, Missouri

Dear Dave;

Congratulations upon the fine contribution you made to the Policy Conference of the March On Washington Movement. Our conference was epoch making. We mapped out plans, policies and programs upon which we will be able to build a great fighting organization for the rights of the Negro people.

It was fine to see you.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR;ef

MOWM.
Wash.
3C.

October 8, 1942

Mrs. Thelma Grant
March On Washington Headquarters
11 North Jefferson Street
St. Louis, Missouri

Dear Thelma,

I was glad to see you at the Policy Conference of the March On Washington Movement. You did a splendid job there. All of the New York delegation express high admiration for you, Dave and Mac.

We must go forward now, with renewed determination to build a mass movement for the liberation of the Negro people.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:ef

Chicago
MOW

June 1, 1942

Mr. W. H. Green
118 East 47th Street
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Mr. Green:

Permit me to thank you for your letter of May 19th expressing your interest in the movement of the March On Washington and your effort to cooperate with our meetings by installing a microphone and amplifier whenever we request it.

I assure you that I appreciate this immensely and we will be certain to call upon you for your help from time to time.

Very truly yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:es

W. H. GREEN

SALES -- SERVICE

TELEPHONE: KENWOOD 7

GREEN & CO.

REFRIGERATORS RADIOS WASHERS IRONERS VACUUM CLEANERS RANGES OIL HEAT

ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES
118 EAST 47TH ST.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS May 19th 1942

Mr A Philip Randalph
4231 So Michigan Ave
Chicago Ill.

Dear Sir;

I was ane of the vast and interested Audaunce Monday May 18th where you Spoke. To say I was profoundly interested is putting it mildly

As a Negro Buisness Man, I concur in your ideals and principles 100% I take this liberty to offer a humble service to you and the cause

With your kind permision I will insall a Microphone and Amplifer where ever you speakat my expense, to aid your effort and carry words through the space. that you may go far and do muchgood in a so wonderful and benificial undertaking.

Also as a courtsy. to an esteemed friend of yous and mine Mr H Blackwell.

Awaiting your early reply,
Yours very truly

W H Green

W H GREEN
#118 E 47 th St

MOW

1208 E. 20th Street
Los Angeles, California
July 25, 1942

COPY

Bishop J. A. Gregg
A.M.E. Church
Kansas City, Kansas

Dear Bishop Gregg:

Do you approve of the enclosed telegram requesting a conference with the Presidnet to take up matters concerning the status of Negroes in the present emergency? I think we must press for a hearing now following the impressive conference of the N. A. A. C. P., in Los Angeles and the giant mass meeting in Madison Square Garden and the coliseum in Chicago, and the pending meetings in St. Louis, August 14, and Washington September 4.

Won't you let me know by return mail. Send it to 2740 Williams Street, c/o Benoit, Denver, Colo.

Sincerely yours,

A. Phillip Randolph

j.

MOWM
apr.
Natl Protest

4

September 1, 1942

Bishop John A. Gregg, Presiding Bishop
Fourth Episcopal District, A. M. E. Church
532 Washington Boulevard
Kansas City, Kansas

Dear Bishop Gregg:

Find enclosed copies of telegrams which are self-explanatory. I doubt whether we should call upon the President for a conference again. The soundest strategy appears to be to develop such a strong sentiment among Negroes for their democratic rights now, that the President will call Negroes in for a conference.

Moreover, we don't want to have just one conference with the President; we want our rights for systematic contact with the President in the form of conferences on vital issues affecting the Negro people definitely recognized. The best way by which we can win this right is through the development of a stronger Negro opinion to foster it. This can best be achieved through the program of advocation, education and organization.

I will be pleased to get your reaction to these observations.

I had not received your reply agreeing to serve as a member of the committee when the telegram to the President was sent.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:[illegible]

MOWM. Tamp S.C.

October 8, 1942

Mr. E. Gregory, Chairman
March On Washington Division
2624½ 29th Avenue
Tampa, Florida

Dear Brother Gregory:

The March On Washington Movement held an epoch making conference in Detroit, September 26-27. We mapped out plans to build a strong and firm organization for the liberation of the Negro people.

I hope that you will call the committee together in Tampa and advise them of the conference. I will send you several copies of the proceedings which will sell for ten cents (10¢), five cents (5¢) to the local treasury and five cents (5¢) to the national treasury.

We were glad indeed that the committee sent Rev. Strong as delegate to the conference. He made an important contribution to the conference.

Fraternally,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:ef

ASA PHILIP RANDOLPH

SUBJECT FILE March On Washington Movement H-N 1942

CORRESPONDENCE

MOWM with
Negro Press

October 3, 1942

Mr. Albert W. Hamilton
Washington Call Bureau
1706 T Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Hamilton:

May I say that a Detroit March On Washington Division was organized during the Policy Conference. Rev. Horace White is the chairman. Quite a number of the delegates were from the U.A.W.A. Walter Reuther was at the banquet, not of the March On Washington Movement, but at the Episcopal Church at which I spoke. We only had a brief greeting since he had to leave.

I hope to have a longer chat with him sometime when I'm in Detroit. Relative to the group to suggest to get information and do things for the March On Washington Movement, may I say that I think that it will be well to have no formal organization but that it act just as you are doing now, that is to have talks and pass on information which you think may be useful to me or the local group in Washington, headed by Mr. Thomas Dabney.

Hope to see you when I come to Washington to have a chat.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:af

AMERICA'S TIMELY SOCIALIST WEEKLY

WASHINGTON CALL BUREAU

1734 7 St
~~1914 "G" STREET,~~ N. W. WASHINGTON, D. C.

ALBERT W. HAMILTON — WASHINGTON REPRESENTATIVE — REPUBLIC 0177

September 19, 1942

A. Philip Randolph,
217 West 125th St.,
New York N.Y.

Dear Brother Randolph:

Thank you for your kind letter of the 9th. Please feel assured that we want to do everything to further the good work being done by the March On Washington Movement.

As a matter of fact, my immediate reason for writing you is the coming Policy Conference of the M.O.W. in Detroit. Ted Posten and I at lunch the other day found that we both had been wondering what had been done to get participation in the city of Detroit from the United Automobile Workers Union. Several l5tters from Detroit have stated that there was a real need for a local M O W organization in that city.

May I urge that you extend invitations to several people in Detroit? Ted has suggested that you should write to Walter Hardin, International Representative of the U.A.W.A. and Leon Noble Internati nal Representative of the U.A.W.A. both ~~members of them~~ Negro members of the Unions inter-racial committee. The best place to write them would be at the U.A.W. headquarters in Detroit. Ted remarks that they are both good fellows and know our Communist"friends"exceedingly well.

Over Ted name

Likewise may I suggest that you drop a note to Victor Reuther urging that if possible some of the good Negro members of the U.A.W.A get to the conference. His home address is 11304 Mark Twain Detroit Michigan

Several Detroiters have asked if it will be possible for you to stay over for a couple of days to help organize a local MOW group? Certainly that city should be a fruitful source of militant support for the things MOW stands for.

Pauli Murray and I have had several talks since she arrived back in town. It does seem~~s~~ to me~~e~~ that a group - probably mixed could be gotten together in this town unofficially, to both push the petitions and coordinate information of the kind which will be useful to you. As to procedure, the group would of necessity have to be unofficial and informal, need to have no specific relationship to MOW, and need not in anyway be a local MOW group. If you feel it would be a good idea Pauli and I would be glad to set things in motion. Some people who ~~very~~ on our informal group would be important are Ted Posten, Pauline Redman, Agnes Martocci Monroe Sweetland, Dorothy Detzer, perhaps Dean Ransom from Howard, and perhaps someone of the militant people from the local N.A.A.C.P. and New Negro Alliance.

Hastily
Albert W Hamilton
Albert W. Hamil ton

[illegible]
Negro Press

October 22, 1942

Mr. Albert Hamilton
Washington Call Bureau
1734 F Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Albert:

Thanks a lot for your letter of October 20th. I will be glad to see you when I come to Washington but I've got to come right back because I am going to Canada to take the Canadian-Pacific porters into the Brotherhood.

Very truly yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:af

AMERICA'S TIMELY SOCIALIST WEEKLY

WASHINGTON CALL BUREAU
1734 F STREET, N. W. WASHINGTON, D. C.
ALBERT W. HAMILTON — WASHINGTON REPRESENTATIVE — REPUBLIC 0177

October 20, 1942

Dear Brother Randolph:

Following the last letter I received from you, I have discussed with Ted Poston and Pauli Murray and some others about meeting this coming Saturday evening to discuss what can be done to help the March on Washington movement from Washington.

I believe that Pauli has already written asking if you will be able to stay over. We sincerely hope that you can stay, because we believe that the group we are getting together will be of real assistance to the March on Washington movement nationally.

May I congratulate you on the splendid job I understand that you did at the AFL convention at Toronto.

Sincerely yours,

Albert W. Hamilton

AWH:AT

March

April 14, 1942

Rev. T. S. Harten
Trinity Baptist Church
443 Franklin Avenue
Brooklyn, N. Y.

My dear Reverend Harten;

I want to express to you my great appreciation for your interest and fine spirit of cooperation in this epochal effort to break down discriminations against Negroes in our country today.

I am indeed happy for the invitation to send a word of greetings to the great meeting you are holding. It is through the work of stalwart, courageous and hard-hitting fighters like yourself that we can make our cause heard in America and the world today.

Today the tides of democracy for the Negro are running low, and yet it is the hour of our greatest opportunity. Therefore, while Negroes must remember Pearl Harbor as loyal Americans, we must not forget the horrible lynching of Sikeston, Mo., the mobbing, shooting and killing of Negroes in Uncle Sam's uniforms by civilian and military police at Alexandria, La., Fort Dix, N. J., Fort Bragg, N. C., Geridon, Ark., the segregation of Negro blood by the Red Cross, treatment of Negro as a half-man by the Navy, discriminations against Negroes in the Army, Air Corps, U. S. Marine, all departments of the Federal Government and the run-a-round Negroes are getting when they go for skilled defense jobs.

Protection for Negro soldiers in the South! Yes, this is an urgent and crying challenge. Just recently, a Negro sargeant was attacked and beaten to the ground by a civilian policeman with his club and then while this soldier lay helpless on the ground, this policeman stood over him and emptied five barrels of his pistol into his body. This terrible tragedy struck terror, consternation and despair into the hearts of the Negro populace. The case is now in the hands of the War Department.

This, my dear friends, is our problem. It's immediate. We can solve it. We must solve it. We will solve it. We must stop this wild-eyed monster of race prejudice dead in it's track.

How?

By uniting and fighting for our rights with all of our might. Were we to fail to fight for our democratic rights now, we would not be true to the cause of democracy, the Negro people, our coming generations, our boys in the armed forces and our country.

Now, if the Negro is to make his voice and cause heard and felt, we must, like trade unions, stage demonstrations big enough to break into the main stream of public opinion and put the question of Negro rights on the front pages of the daily press.

For this reason, we appeal to your organization to make a contribution of $25 or more, if possible, to stage a huge public protest mass meeting at Madison Square Garden, Tuesday night, June 16th.

This is a tremendous undertaking. It will cost six thousand ($6,000.00) dollars or more. But its significance and value to the Negro will be worth many hundred times more.

The Madison Square Garden meeting will be staged by a city-wide conference committee called together by the March on Washington Committee. Already the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has contributed $100, the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters $300, the Central Manhattan Medical Association $25.

Headquarters for the promotion of the Mass Meeting is now at the Theresa Hotel, and the members of your organization are urged to help in the many jobs that must be done to put this effort over in a big, telling and effective way. Everybody can do something. Everybody must do something.

Let us show this American white public and the Government that we mean to get our rights now. If we don't fight for our rights we are not entitled to them, and be assured, we will not get them.

Act today, don't delay. Tomorrow may be too late.

Forward!

Your faithful Servant,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

apr/mf

MOW
Protests

October 16, 1942

Senator Lister Hill
Senate Office Building
Washington, D. C.

My dear Senator Hill,

In the name of the officers and members of the March On Washington Movement, I want to register my protest against the brutal assault upon Lieutenant Norma Green in Montgomery, Alabama, under the shadow of the building which now houses the state government. This Negro lady holds the rank of an officer in the United States Army and was brutally beaten and robbed by white policemen after an altercation with a bus driver who was driving a public conveyance.

Lieutenant Green, a Negro nurse from the hospital attached to the 99th Pursuit Squadron from Tuskegee which shortly is expected to be transferred to active duty abroad, had volunteered for foreign service with this unit.

We hope you will investigate this case and bring the culprit to justice.

Cordially yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:ef

MOW
March
Wash. Movemt

LETTER OF JAMES A. HODGES... KAISER SHIPYARDS VANCOUVER.

Wednesday Oct. 1-1942
Hudson House J-17
Kaiser Co.
Vancouver, Wash.

Dear Itty Mama,

Arrived in Vancouver this morning at 8:30 am, The plans was changed somhow instead of going to Portland, Ore, the course was changed to Vancouver, Washington Well Toots, I knew things were going along too smooth to suit me and the rest of the fellows, Well sir we Jim Crowed as soon as we got off the train in the yard this A.M after riding for four nites & three and half days with the white fellows eating and sleeping together for that length of time, we were segregated from them when we went to get in line to be assigned to our rooms, can you beat that? The head man of the Union, told us right away that we would hafter to take bjobs as laborers or else, so I am 3.200 miles away from home with not a penny in my pockets. There was a feller on the train from the Fair Labor Board working under cover, to see if there was going to be any discrimination which of course there was, so this is working out of Washingta ton, D. C. for the U. S. Government, so they are shaky of him, so he ? us to sign up and he is taking the case back to Wash. D. C. so we are sitting tight and keeping our eyes open, for these crackers are going to give us plenty of trouble, for some of them has already said that if Kaiser hire any more niggers or Jews that they would walk out first than to work with us. So if you should get a telegram that I have been seriously hurt or kill don't be surprised for ? are going to stay awhile and fight for our American rights So please pray for us all, for we did'nt intend to travel 3200 miles to be misiformed and Jim Crowed, so Bell please get in touch with Rev. Powell N.AACP and the March on Washington Movemet and tell them what I saidm but tell them what I said but tell them not to mention my name yet, as we are waiting to hear from this other fellow , and to see how things come out first. Their is another train load due in Oct 2 - Thursday morn & one Fri, so were are waiting to see how the crackers & the Union is going to act toward them. So Dear please dont worry now everything is going to be alright, Give my love to all, (over)

Loads of love and lots of kisses

yours Forever and always no B . S
Love
Messy Papa

P. S. Answer right away

James A. Hodge
Hudson Houses Kaiser Co
J 17 Vancouver ,
Washington

P S. Also tell them not to mention your name as we wont to get more undercover , information Mum is the word

Get in touch with him re
contact with Canadian Pacific
Max Federman

Fur Workers Union a 7 72
346 Spadina ave
Wa 5471
Toronto, Canada

Chicago
M-O W.

June 23, 1942

Mr. John O. Holly
President, Future Outlook League
4303-07 Cedar Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Mr. Holly:

Confirming our conversation in your office some time ago, I am herewith reminding you that we expect you to be present at the meeting in the Coliseum in Chicago, June 26th, Friday, 7 pm. to make an address.

We are compelled to limit you to ten minutes because of the large number of speakers.

We shall look forward with pleasure to seeing you at that time.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

apr/mf

natl Coun
MOWM.

FRANK S. BAYLEY
PRESIDENT

HARPER SIBLEY
CHAIRMAN INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE

ELLIOTT H. LEE
TREASURER

EUGENE E. BARNETT
GENERAL SECRETARY

W. SPENCER ROBERTSON
CHAIRMAN NATIONAL BOARD

CLEVELAND E. DODGE
CHAIRMAN INTERNATIONAL BOARD

THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

CORPORATE NAME
INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS

347 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

MURRAY HILL 6-1200

August 24, 1942

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
March on Washington Movement
Hotel Therea - 2084 Seventh Ave.
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Randolph:

Mr. Tobias is now on vacation and I am therefore wriring to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 21st.

Since we are not expecting Mr. Tobias to return to the office until early September, I doubt that it will be possible for him to attend the meeting of the Movement on the 27th. I am certain, however, that Mr. Tobias will be pleased to learn of the outcome of this meeting.

Very sincerely yours,

Helen Hughes

Helen Hughes,
Office of Mr. Tobias.

March Washington Rally

6

April 15, 1942

Honorable Harold L. Ickes,
Secretary of Interior,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Secretary:

Permit me to thank you for your letter of April 13th, advising me that you cannot consent to the use of the Lincoln Memorial for a meeting called for the integration of Negroes in the armed forces and equal participation in defense industries and all departments of the Government. I can understand your position that you feel that this question is too controversial.

Relative to meetings of this sort being inapropos at this time and meeting with the disfavor of the President, may I say that the AFofL and CIO are staging a series of protest meetings from coast to coast, fighting against the action of certain Tory senators and congressmen who want to strip Labor of all its rights under the smoke screen of National Defense.

It is my feeling that a meeting of the sort we plan to stage will help immensely in developing a sounder, national unity for the prosecution of this War and the winning of victory over the totalitarian forces. We are just as interested and determined to see America and her Allies triumph in this conflict as the President is and we want to help him, but the moral position of our country is greatly weakened when we profess to be fighting the cause of democracy and deny it to our own citizens because of color.

However, I appreciate immensely your interest in the purpose of our meeting.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph,
International President

APR:ft

MOWM
NY-LP.

November 19, 1942

Rev. William Lloyd Imes, Pastor
St. James Presbyterian Church
St. Nicholas Ave. & 141st Street
New York, N. Y.

My dear Rev. Imes;

Permit me to express my great appreciation for your participation in the Public Prayer, Monday, November 9th to protest the lynching of the teen age boys in Mississippi.

You always respond to every call for human rights.

Cordially yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:ef

St. James Presbyterian Church
St. Nicholas Avenue, at 141st Street
New York City

October 29, 1942

Mr. A. Philip Randolph, Nat'l Director,
March On Washington Movement,
Theresa Hotel Building,
2084 Seventh Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Randolph:-

As I was out of the city over the past week end I did not receive your letter in time to try to have a representative from St. James Church present at the meeting Monday evening, October 26. I will, however, make personal announcement of the "public Prayer Meeting" mentioned in your letter. You state "Friday, November 9th from 12 to 1 P. M." I take it you meant Friday, November 6th, or Friday, November 13th. Will you kindly have your office check with us before the coming Sunday?

Very cordially yours,

Wm. Lloyd Imes
Minister

Enclosure

MOWM
NY-LP

November 28, 1942

Reverend William Lloyd Imes, Pastor
St. James Presbyterian Church
141st Street and St. Nicholas Avenue
New York, N. Y.

My dear Reverend Imes;

Permit me, on behalf of the officers and members of the March On Washington Movement, to express my great appreciation for your cooperation in the Public Prayer of November 9th in protest against the lynching of two teen-age Negro boys in Mississippi.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:ef

N.Y.C. Ervin

Script

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH
NATIONAL DIRECTOR

LAWRENCE M. ERVIN
PRESIDENT

RICHARD THOMAS
SECRETARY

ALDRICH TURNER
TREASURER

March On Washington Movement

"Winning Democracy for the Negro Is Winning the War for Democracy"

(NEW YORK DIVISION)
THERESA HOTEL BUILDING
2084 SEVENTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

MOnument 2-3350-3351
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PLANNING COMMITTEE
HERMAN BARON
BESSYE BEARDEN
S. A. BROWNE
REV. E. W. DEAN
REV. S. T. ELDRIDGE
MISS SARAH MAYS
WALTER REIFER
WALTER ROARK
ASHLEY L. TOTTEN

COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN
FINANCE COMMITTEE
EARDLIE JOHN
LITERATURE COMMITTEE
VINCENT BAKER
GARDEN COMMITTEE
HAROLD A. STEVENS
MINISTERIAL COMMITTEE
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PROGRAM COMMITTEE
LAYLE LANE
PUBLICITY COMMITTEE
RICHARD THOMAS
SPEAKERS BUREAU
REV. WILLIAM LLOYD IMES
TICKET COMMITTEE
RACHAEL CORROTHERS

June 2, 1942

Mr. A. Phillip Randolph
National Director
March On Washington Movement
c/o Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
4231 South Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Phil,

Enclosed is a copy of the script by Dick Campbell. Mr. Campbell is willing for the March On Washington Movement to use this without cost. However, he wishes it to be cast in total. It is his desire that you send him the name of the individual who is going to direct the rehearsal, so he can send him some suggestions. He believes, however, that he should be sent to Chicago about three days before your meeting, so he can go over with the director, the casting, because he reserves the right to make any last minute changes for the success of same. He will be willing to do this for his expenses there and back, and living cost while there. I will of course discuss this with you when you arrive. Everything is fine. The three signs will go up tomorrow or Thursday. The check was given for the Garden, and I am sure that we are on our way.

Sincerely yours,
L M Ervin
Dr. Lawrence M. Irving

Madison Square Garden Mass Meeting June 16th, 1942

MOW Ex.-Com.
Staff

June 9, 1942

Dr. Lawrence M. Irving, Chairman
March On Washington Movement
2084 Seventh Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Irving:

Reverend G. W. Quarker of Mt. Calvary I.A.M.E. Church, 1885 Madison Avenue, would like to have you address them July 10th. He said he heard you speak at one of the minister's conferences.

Of course I know that you must take some rest. I am passing this on to you for your disposition. You may send some one else if you cannot go.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:es

MOW
APR.

June 22, 1942

Mr. Eardile Johns
Chairman, Finance Committee
New York Division
March On Washington Committee
2084 Seventh Avenue
New York, New York

My dear Mr. Johns:

Congratulations upon our great Madison Square Meeting. We did it. We must start now to make our drive a movement.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:fw

MOWM N.Y.S.C

LAW DEPARTMENT
CITY OF NEW YORK
MUNICIPAL BUILDING

WILLIAM C. CHANLER
CORPORATION COUNSEL

August 1st. 1942

MEMORANDUM

file

TO : A PHILIP RANDOLPH
FROM: EARDLIE JOHN

CONFIDENTIAL

I have been somewhat disturbed with regard to the future of our Movement. The success of the New York and Chicago meetings, the great overflow evenings and Sunday meeting of the N. A. A. C. P. in Convention at Los Angeles, the universal feeling of militant resentment among Negroes throughout the whole country - whether they be share croppers, tenant farmers, industrial workers, domestic workers, business and professional men, underworld men and women -, the feverish scramble of unscrupulous ignorant or incompetent men to organize their own small movements, pattern after yours, are simply links in the chain of evidence in confirmation of the belief held by those of us who are sincerely anxious about the Negro's attitude towards the degraded place assigned to him by the majority.

I have absolute faith in the rank and file. I feel serenely confident that we are ready to play our full part in this democracy as full fledged citizens. I feel positive that the Negro is ready to fight and to die for those intangibles that serve as the sum total of manhood. The stage is set! It is now up to you as our leader and a small active cabinet of thought tful men and women to evolve the stategy to accellerate the desired end. This must be done at once - or some competent, unscrupulous and designing "man on horseback" may appear and organize the restless mass of our people.

The coming meetings in Washington and St. Louis will undoubtedly paralell those that have already been held. It may be the President sensing the spirit of Negro America will then enforce the Constitution and Laws with respect to our people. But suppose nothing is done? Then what ?

THE ACTUAL MARCH

There must be an actual March-on Washington, for there must be a follow through. If there is not, the majority will conclude that we are the same docile, begging, cringing, handkerchief-head uncle Toms of yesterday. But the actual March raises certain serious questions among which are - Transportation Housing, Food and Sanitation.

I discussed the transportation question with five ticket agents in Washington. All were agreed that railroad transtransportation to and from Washington was reaching or was at the saturation point. The existing and available railroad facilities may not be able to carry the added load of even 20,000 persons within a three or four day period. The average R. R. coach accomodates 62 passengers. For those 20,000 persons, an additional 323 coaches will be needed. You will note that I have made no allowances for doubling back of coaches, for the period in which our people can remain away from work is necessarily for a few days duration. If the R. R. will accomodate us it will be necessary for them to put on sixteen trains of twenty coaches each, to carry 20,000. I do not think they would do it - nor would O.D.T. allow it.

Of course some motor cars could be used if the gas and tire shortage are eased. Bus travel is almost out of the question. It is my considered opinion that not more than five to ten thousand persons can get transportation into Washington. We must have numbers and Washington itself will.have to supply that.

HOUSING.

Because of the paucity of dwellings and apartments for our people in Washington, the housing situation is extermely grave. On my way to Los Angeles (July 7) I paid five dollars per night for a small room in a Hotel on Logan Circle and was glad to get it. Persons who are residents there affirm that the housing situation is intolerable. It may bethat we could find private home owners and tenants who will make further sacrifices in putting up our people for a day or so, for these protestors will not be able to get out of Washington in two or three days. By all means the March must take place before the very chill weather set sets in, for some of us may have to sit in the parks awaiting transportation home. July 1943 may be the most propitious time!

FOOD.

The food situation too is serious. The Negro res-

restaurants cannot accomodate an added load of five thousand persons. I found the food notoriosly bad in Washington I therefore was forced to eat at the Gateway restaurant and the Cafeteria at the National Art Gallery. Of course, we may purchase bread and filling for sandwiches in any white store and they will, I hope, have no objections to us drinking a pepsi-cola on the premises.

SANITATION.

Sanitation is the real problem that will tax our ingenuity. I strongly suspect that we will not find housing accomodation for the crowd. Our people will not be allowed to perform those necessary elementary biological functions in the public places operated by white people. I would suggest that we endeavor to persuade about one thousand Negro (and White?) home owners to allow the use of their limited facilities to our people. 1000 cards may be printed to be conspicuously displayed by those willing to accomodate bearing the legend "WELCOME YOU WHO SACRIFICE AND YEARN FOR DEMOCRACY"

It seems to me that scouts ought to be sent out now, to report back scientifically on these and other problems.

THE FOLLOW THROUGH.

The meetings have all been successful. The March down Pennsylvania Avenue has su rpassed our most optimistic hope. Still, our lot remains the same. Then what? We must use all means to discourage any form of violence whatever. Not that we are cowards but all the implements of destruction are in the hands of

MAJOrity. I am ready, so are thousands of our people, possibly millions, to go to prison or the concentration camp or to death for the principles for which we are struggling. If thousands of us are arrested for assembling peaceably to,petition our government to redress our just and lawful dreivances, that may be a blessing for democracy and the race; for such mass arrests and slaughter may point up dramatically and bring these questions to a head. In that sacrifice mankind may be eternally grateful to us for there can be no real peace until our country as the spiritual leader of the world accept in fact all men as being equal.

If however, nothing occurs favorably, or some compromise is not offered which we can with dignity accept, then it see seems to me that the next step in the follow through would be for us to set aside a day (or week) as a day of mourning and atonement to be observed by every single Negro in this Country - save those engaged in vital and humanitarian efforts. On that day all Negroes will remain at home or engage in no active physical work but rather should think of our plight or engage spiritual activities. All churches must hold day long services to which our people can repair for strength and guidance.

Our people do not know their strength. In sounding out Negroes attending the NAACP conference as to their opinion on the success of such a day of observance, all were enthusiastic but felt that the Negro's labor is without significant value in American life. They failed to observe the thousands of Negro agricultural workers in the fields as the trains rush by, those working on railroad tracks or servicing the trains at each stop.

those indispensable men of the Pullman service -porters,waiters attendants - those hundreds of thousands who are employed in industry, and we are employed in the hardest capacity - firemen in the steel mills, mining etc.

If 20% of the employed Negroes obey the injunction Negroes and the country will get a rude awakening of our value in the economic life of our country. We are in a strong position. Th The vulgar screechings of Talmage, Dixon, Etheridge, Graves et al show that they realize that their backs are to the wall. You must deliver the knockout blow! Mr. James Crow is about to die!

CONCLUSION

The New York Division will possibly begin to function smoothly when we can find a competent executive secretary. Volunteers are good for enthusiasm but hey are not subject to discipline and things must be done.

I am happy that you have left the field of politics to other and lesser men. The best interest of the organization and the race will be served if all of us who are closely associated with the movement refrain from active political ties for a few years until the movement is firmly established. The stakes for which we play are high, equality of opportunity, human dignity, human freedom , human justice.

Mr. W

. PHILIP RANDOLPH
NATIONAL DIRECTOR

LAWRENCE M. ERVIN
PRESIDENT

RICHARD THOMAS
SECRETARY

PRINCESS WYNDER
CORRESPONDING SECRETARY

ALDRICH TURNER
TREASURER

March On Washington Movement

"Winning Democracy for the Negro is Winning the War for Democracy"

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
- Bessie J. Bearden
- George E. Cannon
- Rachael Corrothers
- Perry Ferguson
- Quentin R. Hand
- Thelma Haylock
- Emma Keith
- Layle Lane
- Blanche Lee
- Louise McDonald
- B. F. McLaurin
- Pearl Morton
- Channing Tobias
- Frances Townsend

(NEW YORK DIVISION)
THERESA HOTEL BUILDING
2084 SEVENTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

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COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

FINANCE AND FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE COMMITTEE
Eardlie John

MEMBERSHIP
Perry Ferguson

SPEAKERS' BUREAU
Colden Brown

August 3, 1942.

Dear Member:

The preliminary demand for seats and reservations for the meeting which will be held at the Golden Gate Auditorium, Lenox Avenue and 142nd Street, on September 11th, has been, like the Madison Square Garden Meeting, without parallel in the history of our people.

The absorbing interest stems from the knowledge that Mr. Randolph will on that occasion deliver his "UNDELIVERED ADDRESS". It will be the speech of the century! You cannot afford to miss it! In addition, Dick Campbell will present his dramatic playlet, "The Watchword Is Forward". Several new scenes have been added, so that the play now will be of one hour's duration.

Everywhere our Movement is being acclaimed! It has captured the imagination of all classes; the sharecroppers in Mississippi, the railroad workers of Texas, the farmers in the Delta Region, and the great mass of city dwellers from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from the far reaches of the North to the Gulf of Mexico. Ours is the Organization to lead our country out of the dark horror chamber of discrimination, segregation, and the indignities that we suffer. Washington, St. Louis, and Los Angeles will hold their meetings soon. All of them look to us for guidance and advice.

General admission will be 25 cents. There will be a few reserved seats at 75 cents each.

We urge every member to attend the regular meeting at the Y. M. C. A. ~~on~~ Wednesday evening, ~~August 19th~~, when tickets will be distributed. If you find it inconvenient to attend, call or write to Headquarters for tickets to be sold to the public.

every 2nd + 4th

Please do not fail us.

Cordially yours,

Eardlie John

EARDLIE JOHN,
Chairman - Finance Committee.

Golden Gate Mass Meeting, September 11, 1942

MOWM Local Prog.

N.Y.

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH
NATIONAL DIRECTOR

LAWRENCE M. ERVIN
PRESIDENT

RICHARD THOMAS
SECRETARY

PRINCESS WYNDER
CORRESPONDING SECRETARY

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March On Washington Movement

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(NEW YORK DIVISION)
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COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN
FINANCE COMMITTEE
Eardlie John

MEMBERSHIP
Perry Ferguson

SPEAKERS' BUREAU
Colden Brown

FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE
Eardlie John

August 21st, 1942

Dear Friends:

You will recall that on June 25th, 1941, after we had planned the March-On-Washington, the President of the United States issued Executive Order #8802, which provides that there shall be no discrimination against any person on account of race, creed or color, by governmental agencies or by firms or persons executing war contracts. It also set up the Fair Employment Practice Committee which so far, with its limited funds, has done a good job.

The F. E. P. C., received its operating expenses directly from the President's Contingent Fund. Since the hearings in Birmingham, the "Southern Bloc" has been "gunning" for the Committee. Last week the President transferred the F. E. P. C., to the War Manpower Commission, whose chairman is Paul McNutt. Hereafter, the request for funds for the F. E. P. C., must go to Congress and when it gets there the "Southern Bloc" will kill it or give it such a meager amount as to "hamstring" its efforts.

We, therefore, urgently request that you, as an organization, and your members, send telegrams and letters to the President of the United States, asking him to allocate to the Committee, money from his Contingent Fund, so that the F. E. P. C., may continue to work for the good of our race and country.

We shall be happy to receive copies of the telegrams or letters that you forward to the President.

Very truly yours,

L. M. Ervin
L. M. Ervin, President

Eardlie John
Eardlie John, Chairman
Fair Employment Practice Committee

EJ/gs

MOWM.

EARDLIE JOHN
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW
PHONE AUDUBON 3-4445

2588 SEVENTH AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

September 17, 1942

Dear Mr. Randolph:

First, let me compliment you on your marvelous speech of Friday evening. Everywhere there is nothing but praise for, not only it's contents, but it's delivery.

Again, for some hurried observations regarding the National Conference scheduled for next week. During the past few months of active participation with the work of the New York Division, I have become convinced that unless there is a strong National body the New York Division, and I suppose many others, will wither into insignificance. To get the proper respect from White America, to achieve the objectives of the Movement, there must be a thorough, aggressive, intelligent and wide-awake group of National officers. For the primary function would be to set the example of work well done and to galvanize the divisions into action.

In attempting to put the National on a firm foundation I do hope that we shall not commit the same destructive error that is now harassing the New York Division, the error of placing drones in key positions. We must be bold and daring. I would suggest that in Detroit we select men fitted for the key positions without regards to personal friendships. We must be ruthless in demanding performances rather than promises from our officers and we must, when an elective officer proves incompetent, in-effecient or unsuited to the office, dismiss him. The Movement is too important, the time is too propitious to hamstring the race by this dead weight.

All the furore and excitement here revolves around the drafting of the Constitution and By-Laws. Most men of our race, in their present state of mental development, fail to understand all the Constitutions in the world, all the blueprints in the universe, will not achieve our objectives unless they are accompanied by action. The Movement is now suffering from a plethora of "Statesmen". Men whose sole ambition is to attain possibly cheap publicity and they are obsessed by an inordinate desire to be hailed as leaders and yet they are not willing to pay the price of blood, sweat and tears for that leadership

Further, we must elect men for National Office who are disciplined and can be disciplined. It matters not that they must serve without pay. It can be done, it must be done. Our friends, the Communists, have shown that volunteers can be disciplined. Is our cause less worthy than theirs? Should not our cause attract a larger body of men and women than theirs? Because of the deep and abiding respect you command throughout this country you can render a signal service to the race by demanding these fundamental requirements.

Again I ask your forebearance for this unsolicited advise.

Yours truly,

Eardlie John

Eardlie John

P.S. I have made reservations for Detroit. I will leave here next Thursday morning at 8:50, arriving in Detroit at 9:55. If there is anything I can do prior to the opening of the Conference you can reach me at 3116 Clinton Street, Detroit.

EJ:mw

MOWM

September 8, 1943

Mr. [illegible] Johns
March On Washington Movement
2084 Seventh Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Brother Johns:

Pardon my delay in answering your confidential memorandum of August 1st. May I say that I appreciate, immensely, your analysis of the general situation with respect to the Negro struggle for freedom and also notice that you have given it some careful consideration and developed some important and valuable observations.

Sometime I hope we might be able to sit down and have a good discussion on the future of our Movement.

Sincerely,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ef

June 22, 1942

Mr. Johnson, Chairman
Parade Committee, New York Division
March On Washington Committee
2084 Seventh Avenue
New York, New York

My dear Mr. Johnson:

Congratulations upon our great Madison Square Meeting. We did it. We must start now to make our drive a movement.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:fw

MOW M.
negro Press

438 Lewis Avenue
Brooklyn, New York
August 8, 1942

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
March on Washington Movement
217 West 125 Street
New York, New York

Dear Sir:

Pointedly, Mr. Randolph, the March on Washington Movement today is but a tempest in a teapot. Yesterday it was the hope of the Negro masses just as you wanted it to be. You founded the Movement in a moment of great need. Unwittingly or otherwise, you killed it in a moment of greater need. That was your privilege but, regrettably, our loss.

Without a doubt, the Movement with all its faults of organization was unquestionably the answer to the prayers of many a Negro, including my own. But a one-paragraph statement made to a Los Angeles reporter two weeks ago has changed all of that, changed it in spite of your fine letter to the President following the Waller execution. "The objective of this committee is not an actual physical march," you declared, and regardless of anything else you may have added, the props were so thoroughly kicked from beneath the Movement that any salvage job undertaken would be indeed gigantic.

During the spring when plans were being laid for the memorable Madison Square Garden demonstration, I attended one of the several meetings and participated in the discussion. You were present. Perry Ferguson proposed an all-Negro speakers list for good and sound reason. In support of his suggestion I tried to remind all and sundry that it was the legions of black threatening a march on the capital that compelled issuance of Executive Order 8802. (Of course, I am not unmindful of the splendid insistence made by you and your associates before the President at the time.) Solid black was unthinkable - to whites - and to many Negroes, but the Negroes were willing to march, eager to march. They are today, as a confidential report on the MOW made to OFF will bear out.

Whether or not it was ever the intention of the Movement to march actually, the illusion held by Negroes induced them to agitate more vigorously for our demands. The illusion held by whites could have been exploited successfully. Was this not done in June 1941? They feared the march; we didn't. Concessions from them might have been imminent. That's all done with now apparently. Washington breathes easier; sleeps nights; digestion is better - and the Negro is no longer a problem.

My function, Mr. Randolph, primarily has been to report the news in New York for Claude Barnett. Somehow I can't entirely divorce myself from the stream of activity that so vitally affects me and mine. For that reason I am constrained occasionally to step outside the newspaper character and speak my piece as another Negro. Yes, I too write letters to the Editor and also to our Leaders. To me you are still a Leader, though not infallible.

Yours very truly,

Ernest E. Johnson

Ernest E. Johnson

MoWM
negro press

September 8, 1942

Mr. Ernest Johnson
453 Lewis Avenue
Brooklyn, New York

Dear Mr. Johnson:

Thanks a lot for your letter of August 6th expressing your feeling about the news account of my abandoning the March On Washington plan. May I say that the newspaper account was erroneous. I never have abandoned the March On Washington plan. It was merely postponed. The March On Washington has no intention of giving up as a part of its program, a physical March On Washington.

I did say in a meeting in Los Angeles that we had not planned to march today or the next, that is immediately, but that it was a part of our ultimate program.

I'm glad to get your observations on this question.

May I say that the article you wrote on Odell Waller was quite good and we carried it in our trade union organ, THE BLACK WORKER.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:af

MOWM

October 6, 1942

Mr. Harrison Johnson
1613 Elm Street
Flint, Michigan

Dear Brother Johnson,

Permit me to thank you for your letter of September 23 advising of the fact that a group is organizing a branch of the March On Washington Movement there.

I am indeed happy to know this. We had a great policy conference in Detroit on the March On Washington Movement.

As soon as the proceedings of the conference are printed, I will send you some copies for distribution for the people in Flint.

I hope you will push the work of building a unit of the March On Washington Movement in Flint. I will keep in touch with you.

Fraternally yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:ef

MOWM.

1813 Elm St.

Flint, Mich.

Sept. 23, 1942

A. Philip Randolph,
2804 Seventh Ave.,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

I understand the March on Washington is to hold a convention or conference in Detroit this week end and as chairman of a Flint group which has been organizing an M.O.W. branch, I would like to have this group represented if any of us can get to Detroit.

Would appreciate receiving full particulars as to time and place and schedule of sessions and credential forms if these are necessary. Enclosed are stamps to cover mailing, special delivery airmail, as the time is short.

Quite a few workers in the big plants of Flint are interested in the March on Washington idea and we hope to have a good organization here, and we surely need it, the way we are treated. We need all the information and literature we can get to know just how to organize successfully here.

Fraternally,

Harrison Johnson

Harrison Johnson,
1813 Elm St.,
Flint, Mich.

MOWM
NY.L.A

October 27, 1942

Rev. John H. Johnson, Pastor
St. Martin's Church
122nd Street and Lenox Avenue
New York, N. Y.

My dear Rev. Johnson:

Just a word to say that I have got to leave for Canada tonight and will be gone several days. I will not call a meeting for the ministers together to discuss the PUBLIC PRAYER which we plan to hold in the heart of the City, probably November 9th from 12 noon to 1PM, in protest of the lynching of teen age boys.

I called a number of the ministers as I did you on this matter and they agreed that it was timely and ought to be helpful. I also appeared before the Inter-Denominational Ministers Alliance and they endorsed it and promised to have one of their ministers, perhaps the President, Rev. S. E. Sweeney, to share in the ceremonies. The Baptist Ministers Conference of Greater New York have also endorsed it and agreed to participate in the program. It is my feeling that it ought to be solemn and impressive to have the desired effect.

We plan to have four songs sung, including, My Country 'Tis Of Thee, Onward Christian Soldiers, Faith of Our Fathers Living Still, and one Negro spiritual. The program is not to consist of any addresses, but brief prayers. I am greatly pleased that you feel favorable toward this effort and hope you will give it your active support and cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:ef

NATIONAL NON-PARTISAN COUNCIL ON PUBLIC AFFAIRS

of

Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority

National Office
961 Florida Ave., N. W.   Telephone Dupont 1426
Washington, D. C.

NATIONAL CHAIRMAN
Norma E. Boyd

REPRESENTATIVE
Thomasina W. Johnson

REGIONAL CHAIRMEN

NORTH ATLANTIC
Myra Kearse
289 Hilton Ave.
Vaux Hall, N. J.

SOUTH ATLANTIC
Eunice R. Poindexter
218 Gilmer Ave., N. W.
Roanoke, Va.

GREAT LAKES
Mattie Jackson
816 Beecher Street
Cincinnati, Ohio

CENTRAL
Frieda Whibby
5221 So. Michigan Street
Chicago, Ill.

Anna T. Stout
543 Drake St.
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SOUTH EASTERN
Margaret D. Bowen
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New Orleans, La.

Portia Trenholm
611 Thurman St.
Montgomery, Ala.

Mrs. L. D. Shivery
87 Chestnut St. S. W.
Atlanta, Ga.

SOUTH CENTRAL
Lola Ann Cullum
3238 E. Alabama Street
Houston, Texas

MID-WESTERN
Byrdie Jackson
624 Garfield
Kansas City, Kan.

FAR-WESTERN
Veda Somerville
334 E. Jefferson Blvd.
Los Angeles, Calif.

Beulah Whitby
Basileus
Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority

Louise J. McDonald
Anti-Basileus
Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority
108 W. 141 Street
New York, N. Y.

September 19, 1942

Mr. A. Phillip Randolph
March on Washington Headquarters
Hotel Theresa
125 Street and Seventh Avenue
New York City, New York

My dear Mr. Randolph:

I began work with the National Non-Partisan Council on Public Affairs of Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority on September 1. On my arrival here I found that there was no program for Negro women in the WAVES and much to my surprise most of our organizations were involved in something else and nothing was being done about it. The official report from the Bureau of Public Relations of the United States Navy states that no Negroes are among the 900 officer candidates who will begin training October 6 at Smith College for the Women's Naval Reserve and that "if" the Navy decides to enroll Negro women at a later date a separate school probably will be established.

I am sure that you will be interested and will protest this vigorously, both from the discrimination point of view as well as the fact there are many potential jobs for Negro women in this phase of the Navy program. I am wondering if you will make a protest in your own inimitable fashion to the President as Commander-in-Chief of the Navy; to Secretary Knox; and to members of the Naval Affairs Committee, Senate and House (and anyone else you think will help.) Would you urge as many influential people as you can to do the same, as well as publicize as much as possible the fact that Negro women are entirely out of this phase of the Navy. Will you let me know what you are able to do about it?

Will you be in Washington anytime soon?

Will you let me hear from you at your earliest convenience?

With kindest personal regards,

Thomasina W Johnson
Thomasina W. Johnson
Legislative Representative

MOWM

October 8, 1942

Mrs. Thomasina Johnson, Legislative Representative
National Non-Partisan Council on Public Affairs
Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority
931 Florida Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mrs. Johnson:

Thanks a lot for your letter of September 19th concerning the Negro women in the WAVES suggesting protest to the President and other government officials pointing out the injustice in this instance to Negro women.

Be assured I shall be glad to do this. May I hope that you will have much success in this effort. When I come to Washington again, I will give you a ring.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ef

P. S.--Find enclosed letter to the President.
(copy)

MOWM.
Protests

NATIONAL NON-PARTISAN COUNCIL ON PUBLIC AFFAIRS

of

Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority

National Office
961 Florida Ave., N. W.
Telephone Dupont 1426
Washington, D. C.

NATIONAL CHAIRMAN
Norma E. Boyd

REPRESENTATIVE
Thomasina W. Johnson

REGIONAL CHAIRMEN

NORTH ATLANTIC
Myra Kearse
289 Hilton Ave.
Vaux Hall, N. J.

SOUTH ATLANTIC
Eunice R. Poindexter
218 Gilmer Ave., N. W.
Roanoke, Va.

GREAT LAKES
Mattie Jackson
316 Beecher Street
Cincinnati, Ohio

CENTRAL
Frieda Whibby
5221 So. Michigan Street
Chicago, Ill.

Anna T. Stout
548 Drake St.
Indianapolis, Indiana

SOUTH EASTERN
Margaret D. Bowen
1564 Valmont Street
New Orleans, La.

Portia Trenholm
611 Thurman St.
Montgomery, Ala.

Mrs. L. D. Shivery
87 Chestnut St. S. W.
Atlanta, Ga.

SOUTH CENTRAL
Lola Ann Cullum
3238 E. Alabama Street
Houston, Texas

MID-WESTERN
Byrdie D. Jackson
624 Garfield
Kansas City, Kan.

FAR-WESTERN
Vada Somerville
334 E. Jefferson Blvd.
Los Angeles, Calif.

Beulah Whitby
Basileus
Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority

Louise J. McDonald
Anti-Basileus
Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority
103 W. 141 Street
New York, N. Y.

December 21st, 1942

Mr. A. Philip Randolph,
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters,
217 West 125th Street,
New York City, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Randolph:

I am enclosing herewith a copy of the answer to the telegram that you asked me to send to the President. Recently the letters that we send to the President are answered by the Department against which they are directed instead of by the President's office. Is this a war-time custom and what would you suggest?

The Minorities Workshop is going well. I happen to be Chairman of the Civil Rights Committee which is making plans to launch some kind of civil rights campaign the first of the year. So far there are three methods of approach: first, to start a case on its way to the Supreme Court trying out the old Civil Rights Statute that has never been repealed, but was omitted when the new code was written; second, to start a Civil Rights Bill through Congress as early as possible; third, a miscellaneous group of activities, including conferences with theatre and restaurant owners mainly; getting government workers aroused over the situation; raising funds for the case; mass meetings, etc. We hope to have a mass meeting very shortly after the case breaks at which time we shall expect to have you and Adam Powell speak. I shall write you more about this when we know the details.

all 3 will be used simultaneously

My very best wishes to you for a grand Christmas and the happiest New Year that you have ever had.

I shall be in Boston from December 23rd to January 3rd.

Very truly yours,

National Non-Partisan Council on Public Affairs
Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority

Thomasina W Johnson
Thomasina W. Johnson

TWJ:GBS

C O P Y

OFFICE FOR EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
WAR MANPOWER COMMISSION
Washington, D.C.

December 19, 1942

Dear Friends:

This will acknowledge receipt of your telegram of December 4, addressed to President Roosevelt, recommending transfer of the President's Fair Employment Practices from the War Manpower Commission.

With kindest regards and every good wish, I am

Very cordially yours,
PAUL V. McNUTT (Signed)
Chairman

Alpha Kappa Alpha Non-Partisan Council
1538 New Jersey Avenue N.W.
Washington, D.C.

November 2, 1942

Reverend John Paul Jones
Union Church of Bay Ridge
Ridge Boulevard at 80th and 81st streets
Brooklyn, New York

My dear Reverend Jones,

I know you recall the recent lynching of two teen-age Negro boys in Mississippi two weeks ago which represented an extreme manifestation of sadistic cruelty, barbarism and fanaticism on the part of the white people of that state. Before this outrage and horror shocked the conscience of the American people, a Negro soldier was lynched at Flagstaff, Arizona, and a Negro citizen at Texarkana, Texas. It appears that race prejudice and hate are beginning to ride the storm of mob violence and terrorism. This is a form of native Nazism and Fascism in America. It is not only a menace to the life and liberty of the Negro people, but a threat to American democracy which the war now waged by the United Nations is professed to preserve.

Because of the fact that the Negro people in the country are greatly disturbed and concerned over this new attack upon the dignity of their personality, the March On Washington Movement has planned to hold a Public Prayer in the heart of New York City, probably before the City Hall, November 9, 1942, from 12 to 1PM, in protest of the lynching of these teen age boys.

We feel that the Christian people of the Harlem community and the other communities of the City should meet in a solemn religious devotion and prayer for better racial relations and the curing of the disease of racial hatred and prejudice. To this end the Inter-denominational Ministers Alliance of Negro churches and the Baptist Ministers Conference of Negro Churches of Greater New York, have endorsed the Public Prayer and will share in the ceremonies.

It is our hope to have some of the white ministers to participate in the occasion, since we feel that the white communities of New York, especially the Christians, should have a sense of moral responsibility for awakening the public conscience of our country to the dangers that the malady of racial hatred holds to our democratic and Christian institutions. Because of your outstanding record of devotion to the great unpopular democratic social questions of America and the world, we want to request and urge you to join with us on the above named occasion to offer up a prayer to Almighty God to give us greater strength and faith to sustain and keep us in this hour of trial and trouble and tragedy, so as to be able to press forward for the achievement of the true brotherhood of man and the higher goals of Christian and civilized humanity.

Won't you let us hear from you at your earliest convenience in order that we may be able to complete our program?

Very sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:af

November 28, 1942

Reverend John Paul Jones, Pastor
Union Bay Ridge Presbyterian Church
Ridge Boulevard at 80th and 81st Streets
Brooklyn, New York

My dear Reverend Jones,

Permit me, on behalf of the officers and members of the March On Washington Movement, to express my great appreciation for your cooperation in the Public Prayer of November 9th in protest against the lynching of two teen-age Negro boys in Mississippi.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:ef

Hom
N.Y.
S.C.

226 W 150 St 2 J
N.Y. N.Y.
3-9-42

Dear Mr. Randolph:

Just a hasty note to emphasize a suggestion made yesterday:

First, I think a place should be made on the Ex. Com. for Dr. Ervin and I'm quite willing to have him take my place. He's too valuable to lose and I think right now its important for the public to know he still has an important place with the MOW. I feel sure that his interest is such that he wants to retain your confidence and have a share in discussing and deciding affairs of the MOW. I would like to suggest too that you ask his opinion about the temporary appointments for the national committee.

Apropos of Mr. John I feel that he can be drawn into work just as ardently for us as he did during the Mad. Sq. Campaign. He does not want to be subjected to the petty comment of those much less capable and far less diligent than he. I feel he is perfectly right there tho I don't believe anybody or anything is above criticism. May I suggest too if you have time while you are in the city to call him in for a frank talk and a statement as to just how he would like to function in the NOWM. The reason I'm concerned is that I should like to have the May conference representative of as diverse elements as possible. With all good wishes

Fraternally

Lyle Lane

N.Y. S.C.

[illegible]

226 W 150 Street
N.Y.N.Y.
6---7---42

Mr. A.Philip Randolph
217 W 125 Street
N.Y.N.Y.

Dear Mr. Randolph;

Enclosed are copies of three letters which I have sent out. After consulting with you on Friday and Saturday and with several other persons both in and out of the program committee, I felt it was desirable to send these immediately so that these three unrelated circumstances may not be connected and distorted by adverse comment.

Especially is it important to give no one an opportunity to say " sell-out " or appeasement which is what many would say if we sold war bonds and stamps and not Urban League matches designed to arouse public interest in jobs for Negroes.

While I appreciate the necessity of letting the country know we are loyal , still at our meeting we are forced to take the attitude that it is not the Negro who must prove himself. I think you are 100 % right in stating that the singleness of purpose of our meeting must be maintained.

Fraternally

Layle Lane

Copy

226 W 150 Street
N.Y.N.Y.
6---7----42

Mr. Homer Smith
The Southernaires
295 Convent Avenue
N.Y.N.Y.

Dear Mr. Smith;

The Program Committee of the March on Washington Movement is deeply grateful to The Southernaires for the promise to sing at the Madison Square Mass Meeting and also for your mention of the Movement in your broadcast of Sunday June 7th.

At the time of our request and of your consenting to appear our committee was not aware that your obligations to the treasury department were in any way connected with your generous contribution..

Those obligations present two problems for us; one,the effect of sales of stamps and bonds upon the singleness of purpose of the meeting; the second,the reaction upon other groups and organizations which also want to make sales at the Garden.

We realize your difficulty tho as well as ours and would not want in any way to embarrass or hinder you in your work. For that reason we believe it will be mutually agreeable if we release you from your promise to appear on June 16th.

We are deeply grateful to you for your fine spirit of cooperation and are sure that individually the members of the March on Washington Movement will aid you in your activity.

Fraternally yours

Layle Lane

Chairman... Program Committee

Copy

236 W 150 Street
N.Y.N.Y.
6----7----42

Mr. Kingsley MBadiwe
500 Riverside Drive
N.Y.N.Y.

Dear Mr. MBadiwe;

You were gracious enough to consent to speak at our Madison Square Garden Mass Meeting and the March on Washington Movement is deeply grateful.

Because of the desire of the Planning Committee not to have any misunderstanding of our Movement, namely, not to give any one an opportunity to oppose the objectives of the meeting with the argument that we had complicated a domestic problem with an international one, the committee has decided not to have any speakers from other countries.--

That decision causes us to withdraw our invitation to you to speak on June 16th. We regret this very much but feel sure you will understand the reason.

We want you to know that we feel deeply our bonds of unity with our darker brothers everywhere as well as the bond of our common disabilities. At some other time we hope to be able to express that unity and to use it for our common advancement.

With all good wishes to you,

Fraternally yours

Layle Lane

Chr. Program Committee

N.Y.
S. File
March On Washington Committee

226 W 150 St 2J
N.Y. N.Y.
5-27-42

Dear Mr. Randolph;

Enclosed is a tentative draft of your proposal on representation at the peace commission. I think it best to try to combine two of the other points so that we may still stick to an 8-point program. The only reason for this is to carry out a similarity with the Atlantic Charter — tho, of course, that's not essential.

> "We demand Negro and minority racial groups representation on all the commissions which will determine the basis of peace among nations so that the social, economic and political interests of all people will be safeguarded.

Dr. Ervin mentioned to me last night that he had suggested my name for the N.Y. City Housing Authority. I cannot urge you too strongly not to present it. In the first place, there is the same objection to my accepting as there would be to that of any one else working actively in the MOW Movement. Secondly, I intend to remain a Socialist and a pacifist and do not want to be put in a compromising position regarding either principle. I think it desirable to push some of our younger people — Mr. Colden Brown — Richard Parrish — Miss Haylock — Mrs. Moseley or Mrs. Townsend. All are very capable and have sufficient leisure to give much time to the work. Tho not national or even local figures I believe they can do a very effective job.

Hastily
Layle Lane

MOWM
NY.-SC.

226 W 150 St 2 J
New York, N.Y.
6-14-42

Dear Mr. Randolph;

Mr. Colden Brown and Dr. Ervin were discussing with me the last minute details of the program. I feel its important for you to make your speech by 10:30 at the latest. All visitors on the platform - if called upon at all - must be called on after you - merely to take a bow. In that way we can keep the program swift-moving and effective and completed in three hours.

Another matter we discussed and decided upon was that the statement of our demands should be given to the audience either in mimeographed or if possible printed form. This would help carry over the enthusiasm of the meeting into actual work needed to secure our demands.

About 10,000 copies I believe would be sufficient for it would ensure that none would be left on the floor; another 10,000 of the Md. Square Garden Program would be available for those who will not have a souvenir program.

Fraternally
Layle Lane

MOWM:
Gen. Cor.

226 W 150 St 2 J
N.Y. N.Y.
6-17-42.

Dear Mr. Randolph;

I think you should feel immensely proud of the great outpouring of our folks at Madison Square Garden. The only regret is that you did not have time to make your speech and I cant forgive myself for accepting the change from a place directly after the play to the last place on the program.

Last night I talked to Dr. Ervin and suggested that you and one or two others go to Washington to present the 8 point program to Pres. Roosevelt; the Vice President as presiding officer of the Senate; the Speaker of the House; the Democratic and Republican Party leaders.

As a result of your interviews I think the MOW should try to get you radio time to report to the nation.

Would you call a meeting of the National Executive Committee - since Dr. Ervin feels that it should decide the matter - to have it make the selections. I should be glad to have this done before next Wednesday's MOW meeting at the Y so we can report the decision. At the meeting too it would be desirable to have one or two next steps for each person to engage in — going to every family in his house to get out the vote or getting a member for the MOW — any line of action which will carry over the enthusiasm of the meeting and advance our program.

Fraternally
Layle Lane

MOW. N.Y.
~~Staff~~ Corr.

226 W 130 St 25
N.Y. N.Y.
6-28-42

Dear Miss Facey

Enclosed is a draft of a petition to be circulated thru out the nation as suggested by Mr. Randolph.

While there seems to be quite a deal of reading on it we felt that it was very important to have our 8 demands (abbreviated as much as possible) This enables us to do two things with the petition - educate the signers in what the MOW demands - also to acquaint some of our white friends with the full extent of our disabilities here. Since the address of an MOW headquarters in August is uncertain will you ask if its possible to use the Brotherhood address? You will doubtless recall in my recent conference with Mr. Randolph that I spoke about asking Mr. Rosenberg to hire a Negro printer. Mr. Harold Stevens said he would be glad to negotiate for us. I'm sending him a draft of the petition and I should be glad if you called him up before you placed the order for the petitions to find out if he would prefer to go to Mr. Rosenberg before or after you placed the order.

We need at least 25,000 of the petitions — 50,000 for a million signatures: however I think 25,000 is enough at first.

Enclosed also is a copy of a letter to be sent to all Congressional candidates. Will it be possible for your office to make 800 copies for our program committee?

There is no particular hurry for these but if its possible I should like the printer to have petitions ready by Wednesday of this week.

With much appreciation

Yours truly
Layle Lane

MOW. Corr.
Gi. ny.

Richmond Va
7-~~8~~6-42

Dear Mr. Randolph,

The funeral of Odell Waller was a deeply moving experience. More than 2000 people crowded the Fairview Baptist Church and its ground. Some came out of curiosity but most of them because this was a means of showing their deep seated resentment at the injustice done to Waller.

I'm more than ever convinced we must have our 8 points on the petition. The president must know that we want nothing less than our full citizenship rights. Those who are deterred from signing because they'll have to read more than 5 sentences don't deserve any fight made for them.

Sorry I can't attend national executive committee meeting of MOW but think it desirable to avoid its being used as a political spring for anyone including myself.

The committee needs reorganization by the addition of active people from the MOW in Washington and Chicago. Find a way to put those who haven't been active on some committee but not on national policy making division — especially our good brothers who is simply sabotaging the movement by his own activities.

Please have the letters to the Congressmen and Cong. candidates approved and prepared. Its important for us to have the Negro's status presented as a major issue and not as an incidental feature of some one else's program.

Fraternally

Layle Lane

MOW
Copy sent
to Dr. Erwin
General

OFFICE FOR EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
WAR MANPOWER COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Chairman
PAUL V. McNUTT
FEDERAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATOR

122 East 42 Street
New York, New York
July 14, 1942

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
National Director
March On Washington Movement
Hotel Theresa Building
2084 Seventh Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Sir:

There has been a great deal of talk in recent months about the large number of skilled Negro workers who are seeking employment but are being denied opportunities in war industry because of their race. At the same time, this office is being asked by many war industries to recommend qualified Negro workers for certain types of jobs. I am, therefore, anxious to secure the names and addresses of all experienced Negro workers who are not yet in the war production picture and I feel certain that your organization can help me.

The skilled occupations for which their exist almost immediate openings for Negro workers at the present time are attached. A description of each occupation is included for your guidance. If you know of or can find any colored workers with even as little as one year of experience in any of these types of work, kindly have the individual get in touch with me by mail or send me his name and address. Please do not ask these individuals to visit the office as we are not equipped to take care of them except through correspondence.

Yours very truly,
Edward Lawson

Edward [illegible]wson
Field [illegible]ployment Assistant
Negro Manpower Service

LAWSON:fe

FOR VICTORY
BUY
UNITED STATES
WAR
BONDS
AND
STAMPS

MOW M
FEPC
Copy to
Dr. Erwin

112 East 42 Street
New York, New York
July 14, 1942

Mr. A. Phillip Randolph
National Director
March On Washington Movement
Hotel Theressa Building
2084 Seventh Avenue
New York, New York

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Yours very truly,

Edward Lawson
Field Employment Assistant
Negro Manpower Service

LAWSON:fe

LIST OF OCCUPATIONS

BENCH HAND, METAL PATTERNS 5-17.010 A PATTERNMAKER, METAL who performs all finish hand work on metal castings designed for use as metal pattersn: dresses castings down to exact dimensions required by blueprints by drilling, filing, grindin, or scraping; fills in undesired low spots incastings with metal or wax; checks result with calipers, micrometers, scales (rules), and other measuring instruments.

BOILERMAKER 4-83.100 Performs any or all machine and hand operations necessary to fabricate and assemble boilers, tanks vats, and other vessels made of heavy stell plates: lays out work on plates; cuts plates to size and shape; punches holes in plates for rivets or bolts; bends angle irons or plates to desired radius; forms flanges on plates; froms concave plates for boiler or tank heads; forms or shapes plates in bulldozer; bends plates; assembles headers, tubes, baffle plates, and other parts, riveting or welding parts together; calks seams and rivet heads; chips burrs from plate edges; fastens boiler tubes or flues into headers, expanding tube ends with an expanding tool.

BORING-MACHINE OPERATOR, AUTOMATIC 6-78.041 Operates one or more automatic or semiautomatic machines that bore finished holes in metal parts; lifts parts onto machine table by hand or with a hoist and sets clamps to hold it in position; starts machine and moves levers to advance cutting tools into position to start boring; stops machine when operation is completed and tools have automatically been withdrawn, and removes part from table; checks work occasionally to determine whether machine is adjusted correctly. May set up and adjust cutting tools to perform sepcified operation.

BORING-MILL OPERATOR 4-78.041 Performs such operations as drilling, boring, and facing on metal objects with boring mill, a machine designed to make circular cuts in metal; clamps or bolts work to table or faceplate of machine; inserts appropriate cutting tools in machine and adjusts their position.

CENTERLESS-GRINDER OPERATOR 6-78.511 Adjusts and feeds an automatic cylindrical grinding machine that grinds cylindrical objects by rolling them between the rims of two abrasive wheels: selects and bolts in place appropriate abrasive wheels; turns handwheels to adjust spacing between rims of wheels; moveslevers to select appropriate sppeds for each wheel clamps feed guide in position to guide work into position between wheel rims; starts machine and feeds work onto feed guide or keeps hopper filled with objects that are automatically fed. The adjustment of the machine may be done by a JOB SETTER III.

CYLINDRICAL-GRINDER OPERATOR I 4-78.511 Grinds external cylindrical, tapered, or conical surfaces with a machine that finishes metal with an accurately controlled abrasive wheel: selects abrasive wheel of appropriate size, shape, and abrasive quality and fastens it on spindle of machine; fastens work between centers of machine; adjusts speeds of rotation of work and abrasive wheel and rate at which wheel is fed into or long work by moving levers; turns on motor, starts machine, and turns handhweel to bring abrasive wheel into contact with work; observes operation of machine; stops machine and measures work; removes work from machine when completed. May dress or true the abrasive wheel by feeding it against a diamond.

COPY

DIE MAKER II 4-76.010 Specializes in the construction, repair, and maintenance of dies for forging, punching, stamping, or other metal forming work.

DIE SETTER I 4-76.120 Sets up dies in bulldozers, drop hammers, power brakes, power press, and other forging machines, and adjusts them to normal operation: removes used dies from machine by unscrewing bolts, and cleans scale or dirt form bed with a brush; selects proper dies and lifts them to machine by hand or hoist; bolts upper(male) die to movable block and lower (female) die in approximate center of bed or anvil of machine, using wrenches; lowers male die to a point just above female die and adjusts the latter until the raised impression on the male fits exactly in the corresponding depression in the female; clamps female die in place by tightening nuts and adjusts length of stroke of male die; operates machine to forge a few trial pieces, inspects them. makes adjustments, and turns machine over to operator.

ENGINE-LATHE OPERATOR I 4-78.001 Shapes external and internal cylindrical surfaces of metal objects with a lathe on which the rotations of the work and the feeding of the tools may be accomplished mechanically. May be classified according to size of machine, as small, medium, and large.

EXTERNAL-GRINDER OPERATOR I 6-78.513 Operates an automatic or semiautomatic machine that rough-grinds or finish-grinds the bearing surfaces on such parts as camshafts and crankshafts: Checks accuracy of work by using precision gages measuring to 0.0003 inch. Resurfaces grinding wheel by holding special tool against surface to cut worn surface to a smooth finish.

COPY

FORMING-PRESS OPERATOR 6-68.627 OPERATES A POWER press that trims, punches, shapes, crimps, rivets, or presses together light metal stock between appropriate dies to form metal articles, such as flashlight parts,can tops, metal handles, escutcheon plates, ashtrays, and other shaped metal articles: loads machine by placing piece on lower die exactly according to jig or guides built into die; starts machine causing upper die to advance and exert pressure onpiece in lower die, thus performing desired operation. May remove piece as upper die raises or piece may be ejected from machine automatically. May set controls for continuous operation and insert and remove pieces during upward stroke of ram. May set a line dies.

GEAR-HOBBER OPERATOR I 4-78.132 Machines the teeth on gears with a specialized machine that resembles a milling machine; selects a suitable hob (cutting tool) and fastens it in machine; sets up gear train which sets proper speed ration between gear blank and hob; presses gear blank onto an arbor and mounts arbor and blank in machine; turns handwheels to adjust relative position of hob and gear; moves levers to set machine to feed at suitable rate of speed; starts machine; adjusts nozzle to pour cutting lubricant over work; removes completed gear when machine has finished.

HORIZONTAL-BORING AND MILLING MACHINE OPERATOR 4-78.412 sets up, adjusts and operates a machine that resembles a horizontal boring mill, but which is adapted to a wide variety of machining operations, such as drilling, boring, and milling.

INSTRUMENT MAKER I 5-00.912 Puts together the finished parts (usually made by other workers) of various electrical instruments, fitting, testing, calibrating and making necessary adjustments as required; often makes required parts, using small tools and precision machines and measuring devices; repairs worn or defective instruments.

INTERNAL GRINDER OPERATOR I 4-78.512 Operates a machine that grinds to accurate demensions and desired finish the internal cylindrical surfaces of openings in metal parts into which another part is to fit, such as hubs of gears, pulleys, and wheels.

LATHE OPERATOR, AUTOMATIC I 6-78.164 Operates on to four automatic lathes which perform in sequence a series of operations on parts, such as pistons, camshafts, and other precisely machined parts: lifts parts into machine and clamps them in place, alined with cutting tools; starts machine which automatically performs a series ofoperations, such as facing, chamfering, rough cutting, and finish cutting; loads one machine while others are operating; removes finished pieces, inspecting them visually and by gage. Observes operation of machines closely to locate tool defects or failures, and changes defective tools. May set up machine.

MACHINIST II 4-75.010 Carries through to completion the construction and repair of all kinds of metal parts, tools, and machines: understands blueprints and written specifications; uses skillfully all machinist's hand tools including scrapers, chisels, files, and measuring instruments; operates all machine tools including lathes, milling machines planers, shapers, and specialized machines that have been developed from them. Possesses knowledge of shop mathematics, the use of charts and tables, the efficient planning of shop work, the dimensions and uses of standard bolts, screws, threads, and tapers; must be familiar with the working properties of such metals as aluminum, brass, cast and wrought iron, and various steels, and should be capable of shaping metal parts to precise dimensions within the close tolerances prescribed.

MACHINIST, MARINE 4-75.150 Installs and repairs such machinery in a ship as propelling machinery, steam, Diesel or electric auxiliaries, pumps, cargo-handling machinery, anchor-handling gear, ventilating and fire-fighting machinery, steering gear; works from blueprint specifications, figures dimensions and, where required, lays out work; uses such hand and portable tools as calipers, micrometers, and gages, files and electric drills, and may be required to use such machine shop tools as lathes, boring mills, planers, shapers, slotters, millers, and thread-cutting tools.

MILLING MACHINE OPERATOR, AUTOMATIC 6-78.031 Operates one or more semiautomatic or full (more than 50 different disigns are in use) which cut away excess metal to make flat surfaces on parts, such as sylinder head and motor block castings; duties performed vary according to machines and equipment used, ranging between manual control to fully automatic control excepting loading and unloading a conveyor which automatically carries the pieces through the milling machine.

MILLWRIGHT 5-78.100 Changes the lay-out and set-up of machines and mechanical equipment in a plant or mill wherein the machinerey is usually of the heavy type, and keeps the machines and equipment in efficient operating condition: performs duties, such as dismantling, moving, installing, or repairing machines, power shafting, pulleys, conveyors, hoist and other equipment.

PLANER OPERATOR II 4-78.071 Machines plane surfaces of large metal objects with a machine that carries the work on a moving table beneath rigidly supported cutting tools: adjusts work on planer table and clamps or bolts it securely; selects one or more cutting tools and clamps them in tool holders on machine; moves table slowly by power or by hand and sets reversing dog trips to reverse the direction of table at each end of the stroke; turns handwheel to raise or lower cross rail until it is in position to afford most rigid support to tool heads while clearing the highest part of the work; clamps cross rail in position; turns handwheels to bring cutting tools into position for beginning cut; turns on motor moves starting lever and engages automatic feed that moves cutting tool into or across work at end of each stroke; observes operation of machine; stops machine and measures work to check dimensions; adjusts position of work on table and cutting tools as work requires.

PUNCH PRESS OPERATOR,AUTOMATIC 6-88.624 Tends one or more automatic punch presses that punch holes in light metal stock by the action of appropriate dies; threads strip of metal through guide rollers, or loads hopper with metal articles; starts machine and watches operation as machine automatically feeds metal to dies. Machine may also cut metal strips to correct length.

RADIAL DRILL PRESS OPERATOR 6-78.082 Performs such operations as drilling and reaming, with a large drilling machine, the drill spindle of which can be brought to bear anywhere within a large arc by moving the drill assembly along a horizontal, radial arm and swinging the arm about its anchorage' fastens drill, reamer, or other tool on spindle of machine; places or fastens work on drill table; alines drill over work, and starts machine; ~~places or~~ pulls hand lever to feed tool to work or engages automatic feed; withdraws tool from work and stops machine.

SCREW MACHINE OPERATOR 4-78.021 A TURRET LATHER OPERATOR who sets up and operates a manually controlled screw machine (a type of lathe) to shape the internal and external cylindrical surfaces of bars or rods of metal to produce screws, bolts, nuts, and otherparts where threads are usually cut with taps or dies: inserts and adjusts tools in turret to perform desired operations as they are brought into contact with part; clamps part in position and alines with cutting tools; operates levers and controsl, causing machine to perform in sequence the series of operations for which it is set.

SHEET METAL WORKER II 4-80.10

COPY

punch and hammer, or hand drill; assembles sheet-metal parts, brackets, and hangers,; bolts, rivets, or fits them into units for erection; makes attachments, seams, and joints by welding, riveting, bolting, soldering nailing, or by fastening with metal ties and wood screws; grinds or files seams, joints, or rough surfaces, with grinding wheel or file. May mark lay-out on sheet metal according to blueprints or specifications.

SURFACEGRINDER OPERATOR I 4-78.513 Grinds plane surfaces or grooves in plane surfaces with a machine that finishes metal with an accurately controlled abrasive wheel: selects abrasive wheel of appropriate size, shape, and abrasive quality and fastens it on spindle of machine; fastens work on table of machine with vise jaws or other fixture or by energizing an electro-magnet built into or bolted to the table; adjusts speed of rotation of abrasive wheel and rate at which wheel is fed into or along and across work by moving levers; starts machine and turns hand wheel to bring abrasive wheel into contact with work; observes operations of machine; stops machine and measures work; removes work from machine when it is completed. May dress or ture the abrasive wheel by feeding it against a diamond.

TOOL MAKER 4-76.210 Specializes in the construction, repair, maintenance, and calibration of machine shop tools, jigs, fixtures, and instruments, operating various machine tools and performing other highly skilled work, such as laying out, fitting, and assembling parts.

COPY

MOWM
N.Y. Division

226 W 150 St 25
N.Y. N.Y.
7-19-42

Dear Mr. Randolph:

You have doubtless received a letter from Mr. Al Hamilton asking how whites can help the MOW movement. Our policy has not been to disdain their help in specific instances and I'm writing Mr. Hamilton that he can get our white friends to get petitions signed - also to organize in Washington delegations which will see Congressmen in person to get their reactions on our 8 point program. Another field of activity which just occurred to me is in exposing the prejudices of personnel on the defense training programs. Whites could secure an even better factual knowledge of the operation of prejudices than we can.

I'm sending out the petitions to the agencies you suggest and hope will have a good response. I'm wondering how the Southern school heads will react tho because I find even among some New Yorkers a hesitancy about sending the petitions to friends or relatives South.

I regret very much that the form of the petition was changed; first, because I believe it was one way of acquainting masses of Negroes thruout the country with the slogan of the MOW and its program; secondly the present form has given the Communists occasion to say that the two movements, namely MOW and the Negro Victory Council are just alike and therefore should be joined. Smith in this weeks Amsterdam has the same argument; Richard Thomas reports a delegation of Dorothy Funn - Ewart Guinier and Weston? (this last name I'm not sure of) visited him to urge us to bury the hatchet.

While as a group, we can not oppose the war, we can certainly avoid committing the movement to unqualified support of British and Dutch imperialisms in keeping millions of our darker brothers in subjection, we can certainly too maintain such a position that we can be critical of every action of our government which fastens Jim Crow upon us or if it does not fasten - does nothing to remove.

One single question which may help to keep our policy clear is - Whose interests is this movement designed to serve?

It would be most unfortunate for the Communists to move in on us for they are looking forward definitely to using the MOW in the fall elections - also to regain their own lost prestige among Negroes.

Fraternally

Layle Lane

MOW.
[illegible] C. S.C.

August 6, 1942

Miss Layle Lane
226 West 150th Street, 2J
New York, New York

Dear Layle:

I hope you will plan the campaign for the signing of petitions on a basis of categories as far as possible, placing ministers together, teachers, editors, government representatives, etc.

I think your suggestion for a conference of different organizations in Washington to get them to seek the signatures of Congressmen and different Government officials is a capital one. I shall plan to do that when I return which will be around the middle of August.

I think the MOWM Committee out here wants to get you to come out and speak at one of its affairs sometime in the future.

The Committee has gotten quite a lot of petitions out and they are setting up a booth on a prominent corner in the Negro community for the signing of these petitions. The outlook is splendid here in Chicago.

We set up a branch of the March On Washington Committee in Los Angeles.

Kindly send a copy of the petition to Mr. Oscar Soares, 1208 East 20th Street, c/o Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, Los Angeles. I will have him get some printed to start the campaign there.

I have wired President Roosevelt for a conference to take up the status of the Negro in the present emergency at which time we will go into the 8-point program of the March On Washington Movement with him, if he grants a conference.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph,
International President

APR:ft

GEORGE S. COUNTS, President
525 WEST 120TH STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.

IRVIN R. KUENZLI, Sec'y-Treas.
506 S. WABASH AVENUE
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

LENA HULTS, Office Secretary
506 S. WABASH AVENUE
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF TEACHERS

DEMOCRACY IN EDUCATION EDUCATION FOR DEMOCRACY

506 SOUTH WABASH AVENUE CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

43

VICE-PRESIDENTS

GEORGE AXTELLE
1118 Colfax
Evanston, Ill.

JOHN D. CONNORS
24 Logan Ave.,
Medford, Mass.

RUTH DODDS
1614 26th Street
Sacramento, Calif.

ARTHUR A. ELDER
2712 Lawrence
Detroit, Mich.

CHAS. M. ETHEREDGE
202½ Forest Ave.
Augusta, Ga.

JOHN M. FEWKES
10525 S. Prospect Ave.
Chicago, Ill.

LILA A. HUNTER
2403 N. 41st St.
Seattle, Wash.

JOSEPH F. LANDIS
967 Elbon Road
Cleveland Heights, O.

LAYLE LANE
226 W. 150th St., 2J
New York, N. Y.

MARY E. McGOUGH
1701 James Ave.
St. Paul, Minn.

PAUL W. PREISLER
3420 Longfellow Blvd.
St. Louis, Mo.

STANTON E. SMITH
206 Ferger Bldg.
Chattanooga, Tenn.

JANE SOUBA
15 Leffingwell Pl.
New Rochelle, N. Y.

MARK STARR
3 W. 16th St.
New York, N. Y.

RUTH WANGER
640 N. 32nd St.
Philadelphia, Pa.

Legislative Representative
SELMA M. BORCHARDT
1741 Park Road, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Randolph;

The enclosed paragraph was in a letter I received from Mr. Hamilton telling him that our white friends would help us by getting petitions signed - also by canvassing Congress men on our 8 point program:

"If the MOW Movement is really serious about canvassing every Congressman on its 8 point program, I honestly feel that the best way to handle it would be for Mr. Randolph to ask the representatives of several organizations in Washington to get together with him on one of his trips to the city. It would be my idea that such a representative body could do a job of organizing a canvas of Congress men much more effectively than simply for us to go ahead.

Some of the people it would be well to have at such a conference are; Warren Mullen - National

OFFICIAL ORGAN—THE AMERICAN TEACHER—506 S. WABASH AVE., CHICAGO
GEORGE GUERNSEY, EDITOR

43

Council for Prevention of War - 1013 - 18th St N.W.
Monroe Sweetland - CIO Committee for American and Allied War Relief - 1407 L St N.W.
Dorothy Detzer - WIL - Lillian McGrath - WDL - 3421 Oakwood Terrace N.W. - Washington
Rep. of NAACP - Brotherhood - Urban League and others you think should be there."

I think this suggestion is a very good one because these people have a number of Congressional contacts which we can use. If you or Mr. McLaurin are going to be in the city of Washington I believe such a conference would be most helpful. Are either of you likely to be there soon?

With best wishes for your good health

Sincerely
Layle Lane

VICE-PRESIDENTS

◆

GEORGE AXTELLE
1118 Colfax
Evanston, Ill.

JOHN D. CONNORS
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Philadelphia, Pa.

Legislative Representative

SELMA M. BORCHARDT
1741 Park Road, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

M.O.W.M.
N.Y.

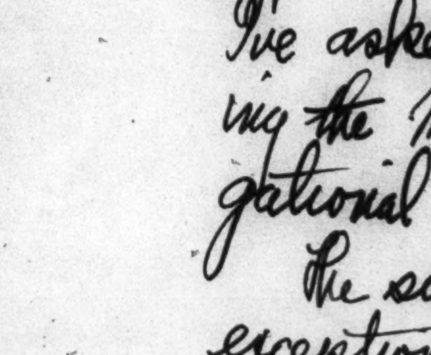
Hotel GARY
400 ROOMS
400 BATHS
ROBERT F. WILBERN
MANAGER
Gary, INDIANA

8-15-42

Dear Mr. Randolph;

I received your telegrams regarding the petitions. They have been sent to schools, churches, fraternal groups Negro newspapers and individuals. I've asked Miss Pinkney to help in reaching the Methodist - Baptist and Congregational ministers thru out the country.

The schools in the South - with the exception of Hampton have not responded and I fear there is an element of fear there. However we will send follow up letters to see if they bring a response.



During your trip would you select some active and responsible leaders that we might add to our national committee. I believe that

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ROBERT F. WILBERN
MANAGER

Gary, INDIANA

Justice to conduct the election in Arkansas in November so that Negroes may vote for Congress man and any other federal officials. If that request is denied then we proceed with a suit in Federal court against the State of Arkansas for violation of the 14th amendment. Its essential to have support in Arkansas so we ought to strengthen whatever branches of the NAACP are there and also start, for the masses who are not attracted to the NAACP a MOW branch.

With all good wishes

Fraternally

Layle Lane

Hotel
GARY
Gary, INDIANA

400 ROOMS
400 BATHS

ROBERT F. WILBERN
MANAGER

is essential to secure the an active organization on a large scale. While in Gary I shall inquire around for a likely person here. There is a large Negro population — most of which is now employed at good wages in the steel mills. I've already given petitions to a number of colored persons and will see two ministers to day to secure their support in getting signatures.

An activity I should like to see us undertake in cooperation with the NAACP is to send an investigator to Arkansas to get all the facts about the denial of Negroes the right to vote in the primaries. On the basis of the evidence we would ask the Dept. of

September 18, 1942

Miss Layle Lane
March on Washington Movement
2084 Seventh Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Miss Lane:

Enclosed please find some petitions which were brought to our office from Consolidated Tenants League. Mr. Randolph and Dr. Ervin have agreed that this is a movement to which the March on Washington should lend its support.

Mr. [illegible] Phillips, president of the Consolidated Tenants League at 200 West 135th Street, has asked to have these petitions announced and circulated at the next meeting of the March on Washington Movement, September 23rd. At Dr. Ervin's request, I am turning them over to you.

Very sincerely yours,

Eugenie [illegible], Secretary
Office of Mr. Randolph

M.O.W.
Com. C.

June 22, 1942

Mrs. Blanche Lee, Chairman
Souvenir Journal, New York Division
March On Washington Committee
2084 Seventh Avenue
New York, New York

My dear Mrs. Lee:

Congratulations upon our great Madison Square Meeting. We did it. We must start now to make our drive a movement.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:fw

MOWM
NY - L.P.

October 27, 1942

TO: THE MINISTERS AND MEMBERS OF THE BAPTIST CHURCH

Greetings:

The March On Washington Movement has set aside from twelve to one on November 9, 1942 to hold a protest prayer meeting in City Hall Park, Manhattan.

The Relief Association of the Baptist Church will participate in this protest prayer meeting 100%. This Protest Prayer Meeting is a religious protest against the lynching of two teen age boys in Mississippi. By virtue of my position as President of this Association and authority granted me in our constitution, I hereby order the entire Relief Association to be present at this meeting.

James H. Lee, President
Relief Association

JHL:ef

March
Negro Press

April 4th
1 9 4 2

Mr. Ira F. Lewis, President
The Pittsburgh Courier Publishing Co.
2628 Centre Avenue
Pittsburgh, Pa.

My dear Mr. Lewis,

Because I believe it is necessary for the Negro people to make a dramatic and tremendous show of strength at this time, which will force the cause of the Negro into the main stream of American public opinion, I have thought it advisable, timely and imperative to stage a series of giant public protest meetings in some of the strategic centers of the country for the purpose of expressing through this media,-supplementing and complementing the vital, basic and telling work being done by the Pittsburgh Courier and other Negro weeklies,-the Negroes resentment and condemnation of discriminations in the Army, Navy and U. S. Marine and Air Corps, the departments of the Federal Government and defense industries, with a demand that the President and the heads of various departments of the Government take action to remove and correct the abuses to the Negro people.

In order to carry out this program, city-wide conference committees, initiated by the March on Washington Committee- have been set up in New York and Chicago. Later, one will be set up in Washington. These committees will stage these protest meetings in large public centers such as the Madison Square Garden in New York, the Coliseum or Stadium in Chicago and the Ball Park by the Lincoln Memorial in Washington. This is a gigantic task. It will cost considerable money and also require Herculean efforts to make these meetings huge and powerful.

The Madison Square Gardin will cost about $4500, and the promotion of the meeting itself will be a considerable expense. The committee in Chicago is seeking to get the Stadium, which will accommodate some 25,000 people. This will cost about $5,000 or $6,000 without the promotional expenses. I have no figures on the cost of the Ball Park in Washington.

We are hoping to finance these meetings through contributions from organizations, individuals and the sale of tickets for [illegible]. Chicago may sell the tickets for $.10 since the object is to get the masses to the meetings.

Now our problem is mobilizing public sentiment back of this effort. If we can have thousands of Negroes pouring into Madison Square Garden of New York, the Stadium of Chicago and the Ball Park of Washington -- not to see a show, but to fight for their democratic rights as American citizens--it is certain to have its influence and effect for good upon the highest and lowest of the citizens in this country. It will reach the President, the members of Congress, the heads of departments of the Government and, not less important, it will reach the common, ordinary white man in the streets and serve to awaken the Negro masses to a sense of their strength and responsibility to break down these racial discriminations now before the war ends.

I believe that the developments with respect to India and the necessity of the democratic United Nations to take some positive position with respect to granting equality to the colored races of the world if their professions for democracy are to have any reality give the Negro today an opportunity to fight effectively for his rights he may never have again.

I am convinced that no little, ordinary effort will be effective. Whatever is done must be big, colossal and dramatic. Therefore, I think that the stakes of the Negro people in winning their democratic rights today are so big that they warrant expending one hundred times the amount of expenses of these meetings and the energy and time and trouble and worry incidental to carrying them through successfully.

But in order to mobilize the sentiment of the Negro people, it is necessary to have the support and cooperation of the Negro press. Therefore, I want to request that you help us in this effort by giving any suggestions that may come to your mind to make it effective, and carrying something in your paper each week about it--beginning with a strong editorial and a front page spread if possible.

The various groups, civic, fraternal and college; labor, women's and youth organizations of New York and Chicago are cooperating in a city-wide conference committee to put these meetings over. We plan to establish the same sort of machinery in Washington.

Won't you let me hear from you at your earliest opportunity as to what your paper may do to help put these meetings over the top.

Thanking you for your interest and fine spirit of cooperation and assuring you of my high personal esteem, I am

Very sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

apr/mf

March

Negro Press

June 1, 1942

Mr. Ira F. Lewis
Managing Editor
The Pittsburgh Courier
2628 Center Avenue
Pittsburgh, Pa.

My dear Mr. Lewis:

Permit me to thank you for your publication concerning the plan to stage protest meetings against discriminations in the armed forces, defense industries and Government.

We hope to work out some plans for further activity following the meetings, and I shall present them to you for your counsel and cooperation.

Congratulations upon the great work the Pittsburgh Courier is doing for the cause of justice for Negroes.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

apr/mf

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

1206

SYMBOLS
DL=Day Letter
NT=Overnight Telegram
LC=Deferred Cable
NLT=Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

June 5, 1942

Ira F. Lewis
Pittsburgh Courier
2628 Centre Avenue
Pittsburgh, Pa.

MARCH ON WASHINGTON MOVEMENT HAS GIVEN AD TO COURIER FOR PUBLIC PROTEST MEETINGS AGAINST DISCRIMINATIONS IN THE ARMED FORCES AND THE GOVERNMENT. APPRECIATE COOPERATION COURIER HAS GIVEN. MAY I REQUEST COURIER TO CARRY A FRONT PAGE HEADLINE AND ALSO EDITORIAL FOR THE MADISON SQUARE GARDEN MEETING IN NEW YORK JUNE 16TH. IT WILL MEAN MUCH.

A. Philip Randolph

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

N.P.

Same letter sent: A.C. MacNeal, City Editor, Chicago Defender
Mr. Biggs, Editor, Chicago Bee
Mr. Tipper, Chicago World
Mr. Carl Murphy, Baltimore Afro-American

July 8, 1942

Mr. Lochard, Editor
Chicago Defender
3435 Indiana Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

My dear Mr. Lochard:

Permit me to take this opportunity to express my sincere appreciation and gratitude for the fine support you gave the March on Washington Movement in staging the Coliseum Meeting, which was the greatest demonstration of Negro power in the history of the world.

We shall continue to hammer on the evil of jim-crow until we bury this monster for all time.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR/ab

Abl
Louis

1208 E. 20th Street
Los Angeles, California
July 21, 1942

Mr. P. D. McNeal
International Field Organizer
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
11 N. Jefferson Avenue
St. Louis, Missouri

Dear ~~Mr. McNeal:~~ Mac:

I received your letter with report of Brother Crews. I will have Brother Totten to send Brother Crews a check for $113.40 c/o of yourself right away.

I received a letter from Mr. Robert F. Cole, Secretary, National Mediation Board, who said that the election on the Missouri Pacific could not proceed until they were able to get another mediator in that section.

Relative to the Blackout for the meeting, I would suggest the following form for a sticker to be placed on windows of all residences and stores, etc.:

Join Blackout For Negro Rights

Aug. 14, 9:00 to 9:30 P.M.

Attend Great Mass Meeting
at
City Auditorium

Aug. 14, 7:00 P.M.

March On Washington Movement

This is about the form they used in New York and Chicago. Now, I would advise that you appoint a Blackout committee with a dynamic and active chairman. This Committee should have about 25 or 50 members, who will canvass every store in the Negro community--white or colored--with credentials signed by the chairman of The March On Washington Committee to urge the stores to put one of the stickers on their windows as a badge of their support to the fight for Negro rights.

I would suggest also, that you contact the Board of Trade or Chamber of Commerce of Negroes, and also any white public association which may exist in the Negro community, urging them to send out letters to the managers ~~employees~~ of their associations, advising them to close up for one half hour on the night of the meeting as an evidence of their cooperation in the fight against discriminations in the defense industries. The fight for jobs for Negroes, who patronize these stores, is one that will appeal to every store keeper--white or black. The Committee should exert ~~exact~~ pressure on those who are not willing to cooperate. This blackout is certain to dramatize the meeting as nothing else will.

Next, I would advise that you create a parade committee for a parade to take place about four or five days before the meeting, with many banners carrying the dates and places of meeting and names of some of the speakers, also banners of the Negro's fight for his rights and of discrimination against him. Try to get as many people in the parade as possible, old and young, educated and uneducated, good and bad, crap shooter and preacher; for everybody is needed in this fight for Negro rights.

I hope that the playlett is working out all right. If you want to have Dick Campbell, who wrote it, to come to St. Louis to supervise it, let me know and I will advise him to the effect. You would have to provide about $100 or more for the trip for two days.

I hope that you are seeing to it that your speakers committee contace every organization and church, big and little, requesting contributions, endorsements, and cooperation.

Suggest that your sponsors committee call on everybody to give from $1 up.

Create an honor roll on which place everybody who gives $5 and every organization which gives $25. If you think this is too steep, adjust it to the conditions of St. Louis. Appoint a committee on the auditorium, which will look after the microphone, seating, etc.

Appoint a committee on ushers; you will need 200 or more because you ought to take up $12,000 or $13,000 in collection.

Create a preachers committee that will call on every preacher to preach a sermon before the meeting on the March On Washington fight for jobs for Negroes and against discrimination in the armed forces.

Fraternally yours,

A. Phillip Randolph

August 18, 1942

Mr. T. D. McNeal, Chairman
St. Louis Division
March On Washington Movement
11 North Jefferson Street
St. Louis, Missouri

Dear Mac:

Permit me to congratulate you and the officers and members of the March On Washington Division of St. Louis, upon its epoch-making giant public mass meeting in the interest of Negro rights that you staged at St. Louis August 14th. It came up to the standard of mass meetings held anywhere by the March On Washington Movement, including New York and Chicago.

Won't you kindly send me the list of names and addresses of the persons who were active in making the meeting a success? I wish to drop them personally a word of appreciation.

I wish you would send me about six copies of each of the papers that carried an account of the meeting. We want them for use in our March On Washington Division here. Also send one copy of each paper to Mr. Thurman Dodson, 613 F Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. Tell him that I requested you to do so. Send also the same order of copies to Brother Oscar Soares, 1206 East 20th Street, Los Angeles, California, Chairman of the Los Angeles Division of the March On Washington Movement. Send the same order of copies to Dr. Charles Wesley Burton, Chairman of March On Washington Committee, YWCA, 46th Street and South Parkway, Chicago, Illinois.

Fraternally yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:ee

McNeal

August 20, 1942

Mr. T. D. McNeal, Chairman
St. Louis Division, M. O. W. M.
11 North Jefferson Street
St. Louis, Missouri

Dear Mac:

Find enclosed a copy of cablegram to Mohandas Ghandi of the India Congress, Poona Jail, India. Find out what the cost of this cablegram will be and let me know so that the March On Washington Movement of St. Louis may send it.

I would suggest that you send out a release from St. Louis concerning the great meeting there to all the Negro papers throughout the country, giving some high-lights of the meeting, the speeches, and the program of the St. Louis Division of the March On Washington Movement.

I am also enclosing a copy of the resolution that we adopted on India which you may also include in your release to the press. I would get this release out today.

Fraternally yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:em

MOWM
St L
S.C

March On Washington Committee

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH, National Director

St. Louis Unit

RM. 412. PEOPLES FINANCE BLDG.
11 NORTH JEFFERSON AVENUE
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
PHONE: FR. 0033

T. D. McNEAL
Chairman

LEYTON WESTON
Asst. Chairman

THELMA M. GRANT
Secretary

ATTY. GEO. L. VAUGHN
Speakers Committee

REV. NOAH W. CLARK
Committee on Churches

COLUMBUS S. EWING
Organizing Committee

RICHARD A. JACKSON
Publicity Committee

JORDAN CHAMBERS
Treasurer

HAROLD ROSS
Finance Committee

ATTY. DAVID M. GRANT
Complaints Committee

N. A. SWEETS
ATTY. JOHN A. DAVIS
ATTY. GEO. L. VAUGHN
Political Organizations

August 22nd, 1942.

Mr. A. Philip Randolph,
National Director,
March On Washington Committee,
217 W. 125th Street,
New York City, N. Y.

Dear Brother Randolph:

Just a word to acknowledge receipt of your letter of August 20th with enclosed copy of the Cablegram for Ghandi.

The cablegram was sent "Night Letter". It cost $16.30. A full rate straight cable would have cost $48.90.

The local unit of the Movement is moving ahead. On Saturday, August 29th, we march on the local plant of the Carter Carburetor Corporation. This plant, 100% in war production, employes no Negroes at all. This demonstration will be followed by others to local war plants where discrimination against Negroes is shown.

During the early part of September we plan to hold an open air mass prayer meeting for Negro rights at the local Memorial to the war dead of World War # 1, located on the municipal plaza. This meeting will be handled in such a way that we will get the full benefit of its dramatic possibility without giving the community any reason to doubt that we are fully determined to fight for our rights.

If this idea is a success and I am fully certain that it will prove to be such, we will pass it on to you for possible use in other cities.

The newspapers requested by you and Brother Webster are being mailed today. Copies are being sent to both Washington and Los Angeles.

We are reliably informed that the local office of the F. B. I. is trying to make a case against us charging sedition on the basis of the skits staged at our protest meeting. It is our information that both the local U. S. Attorney and a Federal Judge have agreed that the skit was seditious and that the matter has been referred to Attorney General Biddle at Washington. However, it seems that Mr. Biddle has not yet ordered the local people what to do in this instance.

In yesterday's mail at my home I received a threatening letter from some cracker. It was anonymous of course. The only surprising thing about this is that such letters were not received sooner. I am having a photostatic copy made of the letter and envelope and plan to turn over the original to the Post Office Department--not that I expect them to do anything about it.

Everything goes well

Fraternally yours,
Mac.
T. D. McNeal,
Chairman.

TDM/m

MOWM
St. Louis

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH
National Director

T. D. McNEAL
Director

THELMA M. GRANT
Secretary

JORDAN CHAMBERS
Treasurer

March On Washington Movement

"Winning Democracy for the Negro is Winning the War for Democracy"

Committee Chairmen
ATTY. JOSEPH L. McLEMORE
Speakers
REV. NOAH W CLARK
REV. JAMES E. COOK
Churches
LEYTON WESTON
Membership

St. Louis Unit
RM. 412, PEOPLES FINANCE BLDG.
11 NORTH JEFFERSON AVENUE
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
PHONE: FR. 0033

Committee Chairmen
RICHARD A. JACKSON
Publicity
HAROLD ROSS
Finance
ATTY. DAVID M. GRANT
Complaints and Investigation
N. A SWEETS
ATTY. JOHN A. DAVIS
ATTY. GEO. L. VAUGHN
Political Organizations

October 28, 1942

Mr. A. Philip Randolph,
National Director
March On Washington Movement
217 W. 125th Street
New York City, N. Y.

Dear Brother Randolph:

Just a word relative to the mass prayer service sponsored by the local unit of the March On Washingtion Movement here on Sunday October 18th.

All ~~and~~ all the effort was successful. The meeting was held from the steps of the local Soldiers Memorial on Memorial Plaza in the center of the business district. The Street was blocked off for the purpose of the meeting and chairs were placed in the Street for the spectators. A large platform was erected on the steps of the Memorial and from this platform the speakers gave their message. To be quite truthful about the matter I can't say how many people were there but to my way of thinking it was an impressive gathering. Some of the papers estimated 1500 while another estimated 2500. The true attendance is somewhere in between.

The weather on this occasion was not the best. All day the skies were over-cast and during the latter part of the meeting rain fell steadily. However, the rain caused only a small minority of those in attendance to leave even though it was an open air meeting.

The meeting was opened with the singing of the Star Spangled Banner following which I spoke for about ten minutes on the aims, objectives and purposes of the March On Washingtion Movement. Following this members of our dramatic group (We call them the March Players) presented over the loud speaker system, which we had installed for the occasion, a biblical narration partly taken from the book of Exodum and showing the parallel between the situation of the Isarelites and that of the present day American Negro. This narration was done in voice only. In other words the Players did not appear on the platform but did their parts over special Microphones installed inside the Soldiers Memorial. It was truly impressive. This narration was written by David Grant and I am enclosing a copy of it herewith.

Following the narration the committee of Ministers took over and carried through the prayer service which had been worked out in detail and mimeographed by the Ministers who make up our committee on Churches. There was a prayer for a victory of the united nations and later in the program a special prayer for justice to the Negro and other down trodden people of the world. The meeting was closed with the singing of the Negro National Hymn+God Bless America. At the very end of the meeting there was a heavy down pour of rain which caused us to lose money on the affair since I had planned the collection for that time. In the down pour we collected about $80.00 which was approximately 40 percent of what it cost to hold the affair. However, we feel that the money was well spent and that the meeting meant much to the Movement.

Fraternally,

T. D. McNeal

T. D. McNeal, Director

TDM/p

Enclosures.

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH
NATIONAL DIRECTOR

B. F. McLAURIN
CHAIRMAN

EDITH RANSOM
SECRETARY

ALDRICH TURNER
TREASURER

March On Washington Movement

"Winning Democracy for the Negro Is Winning the War for Democracy"

(NEW YORK DIVISION)
THERESA HOTEL BUILDING
2084 SEVENTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

MOnument 2-3350-3351
440

LABOR COMMITTEE
NOAH C. A. WALTERS, CO-CHAIRMAN

CHARLOTTE ABELMAN
LAUNDRY WORKERS UNION, CIO
BENJAMIN BENTON
RETAIL GROC. & CLERKS, LOCAL 338
THEODORE BURTON
THEATRE & AMUS. SERVICE, LOCAL 54
DICK CAMPBELL
NEGRO ACTORS' GUILD
SYLVESTER L. CORROTHERS, JR.
UTSEA
FRANK R. CROSSWAITH
NEGRO LABOR COMMITTEE
WINIFRED GITTENS
BLOUSE & WAIST MKRS., ILGW, LOCAL 25
THEODORE JACKSON
DINING CAR WAITERS, LOCAL 370, A.F.L.
MANNING JOHNSON
BARTENDERS & REST. EMP., LOCAL 341, CIO
LAYLE LANE
AMERICAN FED. OF TEACHERS, LOCAL 2
CLAUDE MASON
DINING CAR WAITERS, LOCAL 370, A.F.L.
E. P. NOLAN
HARLEM TRANSIT EMPLOYEES COMMITTEE
EZRA L. PARROTT
LOCAL 501, UTSEA
ELDICA RILEY
DRESSMAKERS LOCAL 22, ILGW
RALPH REDMOND
ASSOC. OF MUSICIANS, LOCAL 802, A.F.L.
ASHLEY L. TOTTEN
BROTHERHOOD OF SLEEPING CAR PORTERS
E. E. WILLIAMS
BLASTERS & DRILL RUNNERS, LOCAL 29
THOMAS G. YOUNG
BUILDING SERVICE EMP., LOCAL 32B, A.F.L.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE
WALTER WHITE
LESTER B. GRANGER
REV. WILLIAM LLOYD IMES
FRANK R. CROSSWAITH
LAYLE LANE
RICHARD PARRISH
DR. RAYFORD LOGAN
HENRY K. CRAFT
A. PHILIP RANDOLPH
J. FINLEY WILSON
A. C. POWELL, JR.
B. F. McLAURIN
T. JACKSON
E. E. WILLIAMS

LAWRENCE M. ERVIN
LOCAL CHAIRMAN

December 15, 1942

Dear Mr. Randolph,

As you know, the Chicago Rapid Transit employees are threatening a strike. Mr. A.J. Johnson was just in the office with the following suggestion:

Mr. Johnson suggests that the Chicago Local of the MARCH ON WASHINGTON go on strike simultaneously with the Rapid Transit employees, in the same way that the Negroes in Harlem did during the time of the bus strike here. Agitating for Negro employees on the Chicago Rapid Transit, when the strike is settled.

He feels that if this is done with lightning speed that the Chicago Local will cut out the ground from under the feet of other groups in Chicago and convince the people of Chicago that MARCH ON WASHINGTON is on its toes locally as well as nationally. We cannot afford another Washington situation where an independent committee was organized right under our noses to do what was done in the Capitol Bus situation.

Of course, as you know, there will be more difficulty with the Union involved, in getting them to accept Negroes, probably, than with the employer. However, if Mr. Burton and others are on their guard this can be avoided. Mr. Johnson suggests the following procedure:

1. Negoiate with the Transit Company and the Union. Presenting the demand that Negroes must be on the trains when they resume operation.

2. If they agree make them sign an agreement with the Chicago Local. And if possible, Mr. Randolph, although the Company will naturally do the hiring through the Union,

let the Negroes who are hired come in contact with the Union through the Local MARCH ON WASHINGTON. It is time we received credit for the fights we win.

3. If they refuse, than launch such a campaign of propaganda as Chicago has never seen, through pickets, churches, organizations, etc..

4. Take all precautions that A. Clayton Powell, Jr., or none of his henchmen can come there and steal the show, as Rev. Powell did here in the bus strike.

Mr. Johnson said that the Subway boys here will be glad to send a few men out there to help them launch the fight if they would like for them to do so.

Several years ago, as you remember, Mr. Charles Griffin, then a State Representative, waged a fight for Negro employees on the public transit systems, but nothing concrete came of it. However, it should not be hard to revive that enthusiasm. Negroes, as you say over and over, are ready to fight and to pay for that fight, so raising funds for this Transit campaign will not be hard. Powell was able to raise hundreds of dollars during the bus strike here as people are sincerely interested in the Transit situation all over the country. This therefore, can be used as a means for raising funds to carry on the activities of the Local MARCH MOVEMENT as well as be a fitting successor to the huge mass meeting which the MARCH staged there in the late summer.

Your secretary told me that you would be back in the city on the 21st. I am very anxious to see you and have a very frank discussion about the whole situation here. Dr. Ervin has asked me to try to get with you on your return, so I am not alone in this request for a conference at your earliest convenience when you return snd before you have to give most of your spare time to organizing the National Office. We received the release this morning about the National Executive Secretary and I am glad we are on our way.

Do give this Chicago situation your immediate and personal attention, for even if the Union and the Transit Company reach a settlement without a strike, I think that we should do something about getting Negroes in the Transit system there. If the settlement includes some, let us agitate for more.

Looking forward to seeing you soon, and asking God's blessings on you always, I remain

Yours,

Iona Morris

P.S. Your wife told me this morning, just in passing, that you would be home on the 19th, so if it is possible to make it Sunday afternoon or evening that will be even better for me. Dr. Ervin suggested that you and Miss Lane and I should also have a conference together. Whatever you decide we will abide by.

I.

MOWM:
natl Protest

4

WD 291.21 (10-16-42)PO-M

DEC 11 1942

Mr. A. Philip Randolph,
National Director, March On,
Washington Movement,
2084 Seventh Avenue,
New York, New York.

Dear Mr. Randolph:

Please refer to preliminary response from this office under date of October 20, 1942, in connection with the incident of September 12, 1942, at Tuskegee, Alabama, involving civilian authorities and Second Lieutenant Norma L. Greene (N-724493), Army Nurse Corps.

This matter was made the subject of a thorough investigation by the War Department subsequent to receipt of a preliminary report from the military authorities at Maxwell Field, Alabama.

While the findings in the case substantiate the allegations with reference to mistreatment of Lieutenant Greene by the local civilian authorities, and while the War Department cannot sanction such conduct, there appears to be no basis upon which the Department can properly lodge official protest regarding the conduct of the city's representatives in view of the fact Lieutenant Greene's connection with the armed forces was not and could not have been known to them at the time of the incident. The position of Lieutenant Greene as a commissioned officer of the Army Nurse Corps imposed upon her some definite obligations which she failed to consider: (1) so to conduct herself as to avoid an unfortunate occurrence of this nature by complying with the bus driver's request, which appears to have been made that she not enter the bus until the through passengers had taken their seats, or, in any event, with his subsequent request that she leave the bus, and (2) to have promptly identified herself to the local authorities as she could readily have done by means of the War Department officer's identification card she had in her possession.

In view of the foregoing circumstances there appears to be no basis for further action in this matter by the War Department, and none is contemplated.

Sincerely yours,

JOHN W. MARTYN

JOHN W. MARTYN
Administrative Assistant.

MOW
Negro Press
to
Odell Waller
Gen

June 11, 1942

Mr. Carl Murphy, Editor
The Afro-American
628 North Eutaw Street
Baltimore, Maryland

My dear Murphy:

Since the United States Supreme Court has refused to review the case of Odell Waller, I think it would be fine if you were to send a reporter to Richmond to interview Waller and some of the people around that community together with the family, in order to develop sentiment to get the Government to pardon him. If this is convenient, I am confident that it will meet with the general sympathetic appreciation of the Negro people. It will also be a blow well struck against the Poll Tax system.

Again, let me congratulate you on the execution of the mass demonstration against police brutality in Baltimore, the first we have had. That is the soundest technique Negroes can apply now in connection with propaganda for their rights.

I hope you will help us on the Washington giant mass meeting. We have not as yet been successful in getting a place for it. They have given us a run-around on a ball park. I don't know/we can get it or not. If we don't get it, we will try to hold our demonstration in some other place in Washington.

Keep up the good work.

Very sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:es

Martha's Vineyard, Mass.

Morgan's Cottage
Menemsha, M.V., Mass.
Aug. 9, 1942

Dear Mr. Randolph–

Even on vacation, the Indian situation haunts me. The radio all day has given us reports and distortions – the stupidity of Great Britain in arresting the Indian leaders.

It seems to me the freedom of India is as important to the cause of the United Nations as was the Emancipation proclamation to the cause of the Union forces in our own Civil War.

The basic issue of the war has evolved into the Four Freedoms, and

Great Britain's high-handed arrests will certainly lead to a distrust of our war aims. How can the enslaved peoples of Europe rise up against their Nazi oppressors with any hope of liberation when the United Nations chief ally pursues this policy of ruthless suppression toward the Indian people who are also asking for freedom. ①

Can't we do something? How about the March on Washington initiating a mass rally with the Union for Democratic Action, the Post War World Council, the Ethiopian World Federation, the Socialist Party and other interested groups to demonstrate our demand that the

American Government throw its full weight behind the Indian's cause for freedom.

② A letter from you to the major newspapers of the country on this point (as Director of the March on Washington Movement) would be good.

③ Cables by you to Ghandi and Nehru at the prison (Poona or Puna) would be magnificent – releases of these cables to national and Negro press. (The complete list of newspapers is at the M.O.W. office)

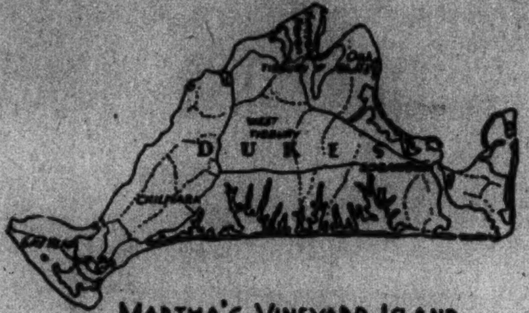
I know you will take some action. You are the logical person to take the lead here.

I'll be here for at least 10 days longer, if you need to reach me.

Sincerely,

Pauli [Murray]

M.



MARTHA'S VINEYARD ISLAND
MASSACHUSETTS

August 24, 1942

Dear Mr. Randolph:

I'm leaving tomorrow for New York, but want to get your help in a project I'm interested in. Common Ground magazine has suggested that I do a feature article on your life and work for them. I'd like to see you about that if you're in town.

Secondly, the enclosed is a plan of an issue of Survey Graphic to be published sometime this fall. I attended the meeting mentioned and along with Morris Milgram, Mary Hillyer and others suggested that you be asked to write an article. I think you may want to know about this. Please return when you have finished with it.

Hurriedly,

Pauli

Pauli Murray

P.S. Saw your statement on India in the WDL press service and on FEPC in the Negro press. Bravo!

Nat. Com. Corr. March

A. Philip Randolph
International President

Milton P. Webster
1st International Vice-President
4231 South Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

Bennie Smith
2nd International Vice-President
2611-13 Michigan Avenue
Detroit, Michigan

BROTHERHOOD of SLEEPING CAR PORTERS
Train, Chair Car, Coach Porters & Attendants
AN INTERNATIONAL UNION
Affiliated with the A. F. of L.
217 West 125th Street
(Room 301)
New York City
MO 2-5080-1
Nights, Sundays and Holidays
UNiversity 4-8262

Ashley L. Totten
International Secretary-Treasurer

E. J. Bradley
3rd International Vice-President
11 North Jefferson Street
St. Louis, Missouri

C. L. Dellums
4th International Vice-President
1716 Seventh Street
Oakland, California

A.P.R.
When are we going to have a meeting? ACP.

March 30, 1942

Ben is a swell fellow but do you think it wise to have another Brotherhood man as a mate. [illegible].
MPW.

MEMBERS OF THE
NATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE
MARCH ON WASHINGTON MOVEMENT

Dear Friend:

Since we haven't at the present time a National Secretary, I want to suggest that Mr. B. F. McLaurin, International Field Organizer for the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, be selected for that post.

He had experience in setting up many of the March on Washington Committees and is quite devoted to the work.

May I get a reply from you at your earliest convenience, indicating your attitude on the enclosed card so that we may have him proceed with the work.

May I advise you that the March on Washington Movement of New York is planning to stage a monster public mass meeting at Madison Square Garden; the Chicago Division plans to stage one in Chicago; and we are also planning one for Washington.

Very sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

apr/mf
Enc

MOWM Natl Com Conv

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH
NATIONAL DIRECTOR

LAWRENCE M. ERVIN
PRESIDENT

RICHARD THOMAS
SECRETARY

PRINCESS WYNDER
CORRESPONDING SECRETARY

ALDRICH TURNER
TREASURER

March On Washington Movement

"Winning Democracy for the Negro is Winning the War for Democracy"

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
BESSIE J. BEARDEN
GEORGE E. CANNON
RACHAEL CORROTHERS
PERRY FERGUSON
QUENTIN R. HAND
THELMA HAYLOCK
EMMA KEITH
LAYLE LANE
BLANCHE LEE
LOUISE McDONALD
B. F. McLAURIN
PEARL MORTON
CHANNING TOBIAS
FRANCES TOWNSEND

(NEW YORK DIVISION)
THERESA HOTEL BUILDING
2084 SEVENTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

MONUMENT 2-3350-3351
[illegible]440

COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

FINANCE COMMITTEE
EARDLIE JOHN

MEMBERSHIP
PERRY FERGUSON

SPEAKERS' BUREAU
COLDEN BROWN

FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE
EARDLIE JOHN

August 31, 1942

To the Members of the National
Executive Committee of the
March On Washington Movement

Dear Friends:

The meeting of the National Executive Committee of the March On Washington Movement was called by the National Director Thursday, August 27th, 1942 in the YMCA, 180 West 135th Street, New York City.

The purpose of this meeting was to discuss the advisability of calling a national policy conference of the March On Washington Movement for the purpose of discussing various matters pertaining to the future of the movement in relation to the pressing problems of discrimination that confront the Negro people of America today.

Those in attendance were as follows: Mr. Roy Wilkins representing Mr. Walter White of the NAACP, Dr. George Haynes, one of the secretaries of the Federation Council of the Churches of Christ, Miss Layle Lane, vice-president of the American Federation of Teachers, Mr. Frank R. Crosswaith, chairman of the Negro Labor Committee, Mr. B. F. McLaurin, secretary of the National Executive Committee of the March On Washington Movement, and the undersigned.

It was voted that a national policy conference be held in Detroit September 26th and 27th. The purpose of the policy conference is set forth in the included memorandum. The composition of the policy conference will be made up of the members of the existing March On Washington divisions; any member of any division is welcome to attend the policy conference with voice and vote in its deliberations.

I want to urge that as many members as possible from each division attend this conference.

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH
NATIONAL DIRECTOR

LAWRENCE M. ERVIN
PRESIDENT

RICHARD THOMAS
SECRETARY

PRINCESS WYNDER
CORRESPONDING SECRETARY

ALDRICH TURNER
TREASURER

March On Washington Movement

"Winning Democracy for the Negro is Winning the War for Democracy"

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
Bessie J. Bearden
George E. Cannon
Rachael Corrothers
Perry Ferguson
Quentin R. Hand
Thelma Haylock
Emma Keith
Layle Lane
Blanche Lee
Louise McDonald
B. F. McLaurin
Pearl Morton
Channing Tobias
Frances Townsend

(NEW YORK DIVISION)
THERESA HOTEL BUILDING
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COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN
FINANCE COMMITTEE
Eardlie John
MEMBERSHIP
Perry Ferguson
SPEAKERS' BUREAU
Colden Brown
FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE
Eardlie John

Members of the National
Executive Committee of the
March On Washington Movement

August 31, 1942

Each division or member may work out plans to develope the March On Washington Movement and submit them for discussion at the policy conference.

May I hope that the division may be able to finance the trip of the chairman or director to the policy conference.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:es

MEMORANDUM
ON THE
NATIONAL POLICY CONFERENCE
OF THE
MARCH ON WASHINGTON MOVEMENT

To Be Held In Detroit
September 26th and 27th

The purpose of the policy conference is as follows:

1. To draft a constitution and by-laws to determine the structure and government of the March On Washington Movement.

2. To plan the setting up of a broader March On Washington Movement National Executive Committee.

3. To consider and discuss goals, policies, strategy, methods, and tactics of the March On Washington Movement.

4. To work out broad organization plans.

5. To discuss the advisability of calling a large national conference to discuss and adopt constitution and by-laws, goals, policies, tactics, methods, and strategy.

6. To elect national officers.

7. To discuss and decide the question: Whether Negroes shall march on Washington and, if so, when.

8. To consider the strategy of developing a nation-wide movement of marches on the city halls in every large city in the country where we have a Negro population of over five thousand for the purpose of memorializing the Mayors and councils to memorialize the President and Congress to abolish discrimination, segretation, and jim-crow in the Army, Navy, Air Corp, U. S. Marine, Coast Guard, defense industry, and Government.

9. To present the Eight Point Program to these mayors and city councils for their acceptance and their urging the President and Congress to accept and adopt the Eight Point Program.

10. To work out a program in detail with respect to various steps which are to be taken to execute the movement of nation-wide marches and the march on Washington if, as and when it is decided that it is to be carried through.

11. To plan a series of marches on defense plants, and also the picketing of these plants and Government departments that discriminate against Negroes in any way.

12. To plan the delegate composition of the national conference and set its date and place.

13. Plan to finance the March On Washington Movement.

~~White~~ Press
MSS

May 29, 1942

The Editor
New York Times
229 West 43 Street
New York City

Dear Editor:

In our fight for equal participation in the war effort and the full integration of the Negro in the armed forces of our country, the March-on-Washington Movement is staging a mass meeting at Madison Square Garden, Tuesday night, June 16.

The Negro needs the aid of your paper in making his protest meeting a success. Beginning this week we shall be sending you information on the same for your news columns, and do solicit an editorial on the matter in your paper from time to time.

Very truly yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

apr/mf

Referred to Dr. Burton

The Colored American National Org.
5715 Ind. Ave.
% Chas Newby President
Chicago Ill.

Mr. Hon. Abe. Randalph;

Dear sir, we are with the march on Washington one 100 per cent and what I want to say I would to have a short inview with you when you are in town long enough I have been trying to see you for some time and unable to contact you.

Was't

your verry kindly
Chas Newby Pres. of. C.A.N.O.
Chicago Ill.
5715 Ind. Ave.
Phone Wen 1270

Fed. Govt COPY

March

NAVY DEPARTMENT

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION
Washington, D.C.

October 24, 1942

Dear Sir:

Your letter of October 18, 1941, addressed to the Secretary of the Navy, has been forwarded to this Bureau for consideration and reply.

You are advised that, after many years of experience, the policy of not enlisting men of the colored race for any branch of the naval service except the messman branch, was adopted to meet the best interests of general ship efficiency.

The selection of men to man the Navy is left to the discretion of the executive branch of the Government. In the exercise of this discretion, the Bureau endeavors to furnish naval vessels with crews consisting of men best qualified to meet the requirements of the special rating and branch to which they are assigned. This policy not only serves the best interests of the Navy and country, but serves as well the best interests of the men themselves.

Sincerely yours,

C. W. Nimitz
Chief of Bureau

A. W. Dunn
By direction

Mr. A. J. Johnson
948 217 Street
Bronx, New York

Inquiries

THE NEGRO IN AMERICA

AN INQUIRY UNDER THE AUSPICES OF CARNEGIE CORPORATION OF NEW YORK

[illegible]

~~NEW YORK~~

GUNNAR MYRDAL
DIRECTOR

ROWENA S. HADSELL
SECRETARY

Department of Economics
Harvard University
Cambridge, Mass.
August 25, 1942

Mr. A. Philip Randolph, President,
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
217 West 125th Street
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Randolph:

For some time I have been making a study of Negro labor, with particular reference to the relation of the Negro worker and unions in the South. I am, therefore, very much interested in the plight of the Negro firemen and train porters in the South, and in the efforts of you and your Brotherhood to alleviate that situation.

I shall be in New York on August 31, and during most of the week of September 7th. During that time I should like to talk to you about the Negro firemen, or if you are not available, perhaps you can refer me to one of your associates.

Under separate cover, I am sending you a reprint of my article on "The Tobacco Workers International Union", which may be of interest to you.

Very truly yours,

Herbert R. Northrup

Herbert R. Northrup

Address after Aug.28th:

15 Ellis Ave.
Irvington. N.J.

PITTSBURGH COURIER
2628 Centre Avenue
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

August 8, 1942

Mr. B. F. McLaurin, National Secretary
March On Washington Movement
4231 South Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Sir:

We are forwarding your column to Mr. Schuyler and we have asked him to make whatever disposition of it he sees fit. In all probability you will hear from him directly.

Had Mr. Randolph himself replied to Mr. Schuyler or had your article not been so long, we would have been able to have used either one of the articles, but since Mr. Randolph has not seen fit to answer in his own behalf, we feel that Mr. Schuyler should at least be given an opportunity to use his own best judgment in this respect.

Very truly yours,

THE PITTSBURGH COURIER

(Signed)

William G. Nunn,
Managing Editor

WGN:MJM

COPY

PITTSBURGH COURIER
2628 Centre Avenue
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

August 8, 1942

Dear Mr. McLaurin:

Thank you for sending that very entertaining letter. The bracketing of Mr. Randolph with Gandhi and Roosevelt makes clear your reason for construing an analysis to be an attack. It seems to me to be unfortunate that you assume your leader to be beyond criticism.

Since Mr. Randolph and I are not pursuing the same vocations, I fail to see why I should be envious or jealous of him. There is no more reason for me to be envious of him than I am of Dr. Carver. At the same time I am sure that not even you could deny me the liberty of expressing my opinion on public matters.

You have evidently been misinformed about my connection with The Messenger. I came to that publication at Mr. Randolph's request in March 1923, because he had no one to help him, and in doing so I accepted a wage of ten dollars weekly, which was half of what I was getting on the job I had. At no time did my salary exceed $20 a week, and that came only when the B.S.C.P. got $10,000 from the Garland Fund. I have been on the staff of this newspaper since the summer of 1924. On The Messenger I wrote about 1000 words a month. On The Courier I have written several thousand weekly. You can thus judge where I developed writing ability the most and derived the most revenue and prestige.

This is not to say that I do not value my association with Mr. Randolph. We have been quite close although our opinions on many things have differed. I think I can show you dozens of editorials and columns written since parting company with The Messenger in which I have praised Mr. Randolph. Long before anybody else suggested it, I urged that he be given the Spingarn Medal.

I do not think I owe Mr. Randolph anything and I am sure that he is not in my debt. Neither of us has asked the other for anything.

If the Messenger ever carried any article on Consumers Cooperation that I didn't write, I wish you would tell me when it appeared. The Young Negroes Cooperative League was designed to teach Negroes about consumers' cooperation and stimulate organization of local cooperatives. This it did and several cooperatives stemmed from its efforts.

I am delighted to know that you graduated from Brookwood College, and I am sure the knowledge you gained there has been helpful to you and to the Brotherhood.

Always feel free to write or to discuss personally any views I express, Mr. McLaurin. Since none of us has reached a stage of perfection, all of us can learn something. In the meantime I can see no reason for changing anything I have written pertaining to either Mr. Randolph or the March On Washington Movement.

Wishing you continued success, I am

Sincerely yours,

George S. Schuyler

TO THE EDITORS OF THE PITTSBURGH COURIER — REPLY TO GEORGE S. SCHUYLER, COLUMNIST OF THE PITTSBURGH COURIER — BY B. F. McLAURIN, NATIONAL SECRETARY, THE MARCH ON WASHINGTON MOVEMENT.

COPY

Dear Sir:

In your column, "Views and Reviews", which appeared in the issue of the Pittsburgh Courier of August 1, 1942, you made an amazingly emotional, fanatical and infantile attack on A. Philip Randolph and the March On Washington Movement. In a pontifical tone of finality you assert "that the March on Washington Movement is A. Philip Randolph." This is as erroneous as it is malicious. Of course, Mr. Randolph is the Founder and leading spirit in it, but he is no more the March On Washington Movement than are Mohondas K. Ghandi and Nehru the All-India Congress, or President Roosevelt the New Deal. The fact is the March On Washington Movement, the brainchild of Mr. Randolph's, is essentially and fundamentally a mass movement, with democratic instincts and spirit. Its decisions, policies and programs grow out of the struggles and thinking of the masses and are activised by them.

You continue: "Mr. Randolph knows how to appeal to the emotions of the people and to get a great following together, but there his leadership ends because he has no where to lead them and would not know how if he had."

What a clever wise-crack of Negro defeatism. But, it's startling, to say the least, that you admit that Mr. Randolph knows how to appeal to the emotions of the people and to get a great following. I submit that this is something. Hasn't every Negro leader been trying time out of mind to get a great following together? Well, here it is. Mr. Randolph has got it. If he did no more, he would be teaching Negroes a sense and value of "togetherness."

But, Mr. Randolph has no where to lead them and would not know how if he had, you opine, with some show of touching emotion.

Now, let us see. If you are right, so be it. If you are wrong the public ought to know it.

In the first place, it's news to me, and, I am sure to the millions of Negroes in America that there is no where to lead them. Leading Negroes to unity and liberation is anybody's job who has the vision, knowledge, courage and integrity to undertake it. It requires no Einstein to see that.

Of course, in satisfaction of your personal envy and pet peeve, you allow that Mr. Randolph does not know how to lead Negroes anywhere if he had anywhere to lead them. Thus, the Columnist Oracle hath spoken. But, is it so because you say so, my dear colored brother? It's not for my money, and I think I reflect the feeling and opinion of millions of Negroes today who know, respect and love A. Philip Randolph and his work.

In your vitriolic and amusing diatrible against Mr. Randolph, you observe: "He has a Messianic complex, considerable oratorical ability and some understanding of the plight of the masses but the leadership capacity and executive ability is not there".

My Dear Mr. Schuyler, I am probably half as old as you are and have been associated with Mr. Randolph some twelve (12) or fifteen (15) years, and, I, along with thousands of others who have had contact with him, know him to be a person of an humble, unassuming and modest manner and character.

Moreover, Mr. Schuyler, I am definitely persuaded that you know this to be the fact too. For you were associated with Mr. Randolph for some six (6) or seven (7) years. It's a matter of common record

COPY

that he gave you the first job and opportunity to develop some ability to write, you ever had. You well remember the good old days of the Messenger Magazine. Negroes all over America remember it. It was the best and most militant publication Negroes ever had. Had it not been for Mr. Randolph, the Negro public would never have heard of you. Being, as you were, just one of the common run of Negroes with no specialized talent or knowledge or capacity for initiative, you probably would be just another one of the unfortunate Senegambians on relief or doing some chores for your keep.

But, so soon as Mr. Randolph helped you to get the wrinkles out of your belly, in the contemptible pattern of an ungrateful intellectual parasite, you call him every thing but a child of God.

You grudgingly admit that Mr. Randolph has "considerable oratorical ability and some understanding of the plight of the masses***". Sir, if I know my orators, Negro or white, he is one of the best. And, I am willing to wager my youth against your senescence that Mr. Randolph more nearly expresses the sentiments, yearnings, aspirations and spirit of the Negro masses than any other Negro in America today. But, he would be the last to suggest it. Besides, it is a matter of common knowledge that he will support and cooperate with anyone or movement whose program is for the well-being and progress of the Negro.

You add with ominous omniscience that Mr. Randolph lacks leadership capacity and executive ability. How interesting! What about the leadership capacity and executive ability that were required to stage the giant public protest meeting of nearly twenty-five (25) thousand Negroes in the Madison Square Garden in New York City and the similar meeting in the Coliseum of Chicago of upwards of twenty (20) thousand Negroes. Why, dear Mr. Schuyler, neither you or Rankin of Mississippi or Talmadge of Georgia, can laugh that off.

COPY

The Madison Square Garden meeting cost something over eight thousand ($8,000,00) dollars and it was paid for by the people under Mr. Randolph's leadership and executive ability. The Chicago Coliseum meeting cost something more than two thousand ($2,000.00) dollars and it was paid for by the people under Mr. Randolph's leadership and executive ability. My dear Mr. Schuyler, you can't wise-crack that off.

Such a powerful demonstration of Negro mass-power has never been witnessed before. It is a warning and lesson to white America that Negroes are not going to take a licking from jim-crow, lying down. Assemblying twenty thousand Negroes anywhere at anytime for anything is virtually a miracle. Mr. Randolph did it. Instead of berating, decrying and deriding Mr. Randolph and the March On Washington Movement, you ought to have the common sense and decency, pride of race and interest in Negro unity, to applaud and support Mr. Randolph and his noble efforts.

COPY

"The original March On Washington Movement is now admitted to have been a failure else the current agitation would not be necessary", you apparently joyfully state.

Now, this is realy funny. Admitted by whom to have been a failure? Don't be so naive and ridiculous, Mr. Schuyler. This is perfectly incredible. While I know that one who writes so much as you do is quite likely to be afflicted with a diarrhea of words and a constipation of thought, I cannot for the life of me, understand the raison d'etre for this utter recreancy to truth, and just down-right sanity. Everybody who is not nursing some grudge or jealousy against Mr. Randolph, knows that the March On Washington is one of the most successful movements every projected by Negroes in the history of the world. It won Executive Order 8802 from President Roosevelt and caused the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice to be set up. This Committee has put thousands of Negroes on jobs from which they were completely barred before the Executive Order. It has broken down some of the barriers of trade unions to the employment of Negro workers. The very fact that it is condemned by Governor Dixon and the Ku Klux Klan of Alabama is sufficient testimony of its intrinsic worth to Negroes.

The fact that agitation continues against discrimination, segregation and jim-crow is no evidence that the March On Washington Movement is a failure. Continued pressure is necessary to secure the proper and effective policing of the Executive Order by the President's committee on Fair Employment Practice. No Government administrative agency will function automatically without the support of public opinion. This is true of the War Production Board. The Office of Production Management died because it lost the support of public sentiment.

Besides the Executive Order was directed against discriminations in defense industries and the government. It was not supposed to be a cure-all. Nor did Mr. Randolph set up the March On Washington Movement as a panacea for all of the Negroes' ills. This logic is so simple and obvious that it ought to be unnecessary to mention it.

And, Mr. Schuyler, you so generously vouchsafe us this priceless bit of information: "Organization is not merely a matter of ballyhoo and oratory, it is a science, and one that is largely a closed book to Mr. Randolph."

Of course, organization is not merely ballyhoo and oratory. Who said it was? Why, oh, why, Mr. Schuyler, did you permit the downtrodden peoples of color to go on so distressingly unwittingly of their way when this jewel of wisdom was in your possession?

Yes, I agree organization is a science. But, what do you know about it? What have you ever organized? Oh, yes, pardon me. You

COPY

started some hodge-podge of a cooperative movement among Negroes some time ago, which forthwith vanished into thin air. It is now an hissing and a by-word. Is this to be taken as a sample of your knowledge of the science of organization?

And even you, Mr. Schuyler, ought to be big and honest enough to admit that the principles and history of the cooperative movement was first systematically presented to the Negro people through Mr. Randolph's Messenger Magazine. But, alas, you want the distinction of opposing Mr. Randolph and the March On Washington Movement and to get the doubtful, vicarious thrill of having it said that old Schuyler told him — Randolph, where to head in. Your antics would be humorous were they not tragically pitiful at this time.

Now, as to the science of organization. If there is anyone in America, white or Negro, who knows the science of organization it is Mr. Randolph. Nor is this a mere statement. There is ample evidence and prrof of its truth.

What better example of Mr. Randolph's leadership capacity, executive ability and knowledge of the science of organization than the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters. It ought to be clear to a noted Negro columnist today that the organization of the workers of any group is the hardest, most difficult and also the most important job anyone can undertake.

Mr. Randolph, through sacrifice, honesty, suffering, and with a knowledge of the science of organization and an iron-will of determination, built up the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, representing some twelve (12) or more thousand of Pullman porters, train, chair car and coach porters. The Brotherhood beat the Pullman Company, the chairman of whose Board of Directors is J. Pierpont Morgan of Wall

COPY

Street, and raised the porters wages from a minimum of $67.50 a month in 1925, when the Brotherhood began, to a minimum of $113.50 today. It controls and owns a wage contract worth fifteen (15) millions of dollars a year, and not the crossing of a "t" or the dotting of an "i" can be effected in this contract except in conference between the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters and The Pullman Company. This is the most valuable contract which is owned by any Negro institution in America or the World. Let me see you wise-crack or laugh that off, my dear Mr. Schuyler.

As a result of the wage contract negotiated and signed by Mr. Randolph with the Pullman Company some extra porters, now, in this year of our Lord, are making as much as four hundred ($400.00) dollars a month, and more some months. This money, Mr. Schuyler, is not paid in chips but cash which can be spent. Ask the porters if Mr. Randolph knows anything about the science of organization and if he possesses leadership capacity and executive ability.

You see, Mr. Schuyler, building an international trade union like the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters and negotiating wage agreements with twenty or more railway carriers and The Pullman Company as Mr. Randolph and his colleagues do, is no child's play, and it is not as simple as knocking off a column or so on a lot of subjects that it does not make any difference if they get written or not, so far as the welfare of the Negro people is concerned.

You know, Mr. Schuyler, you may split infinitives, loosely paragraph your thought centers, trample upon the ordinary rules of syntax and irretrievably torpedo the sensitive little spondees and dactyls in your column, willy-nilly. Nobody is hurt. Nobody is helped.

But, if Mr. Randolph puts a comma or semi-colon in the wrong place

COPY

in a wage contract, it may mean the loss of thousands and millions of dollars to the porters and impose upon them unspeakable hardships in bad working rules.

Yes, Brother Schuyler, it is the Brotherhood which Mr. Randolph organized and built which gave a check to our Government a few weeks ago for twenty-five thousand ($25,000.00) dollars for defense bonds which won't bounce back marked NG.

Now, Mr. Schuyler, lest you think I am talking through my hat, may I say that I have studied labor organization in school and in the actual movement, having graduated from Brookwood Labor College of Katonah, New York and been a member and organizer for the Brotherhood for twelve (12) or more years.

May I advise that it is all right to write and talk about labor organization, but it is another thing to build up one. It is one thing to write and shoot off your bean about the science of organization, but it is quite a different thing actually to apply the science of organization where it really affects people, human beings who must eat, wear clothes and have shelter.

Permit me to say, Mr. Schuyler, that I have nothing against you. Nor has Mr. Randolph because of your reckless running off at the mouth. Mr. Randolph would help you now if you were to come to him for aid. When I brought your article to his attention he laughed and said what difference does it make what Schuyler says.

With your characteristic superficial and irresponsible style of treating serious matters, you say: "Mass leadership in times like these also require a little more guts than any of the Negro leaders possess. I know of none willing like Nehru and Ghandi to go to jail."

Here you are taking in an awfully wide field, Mr. Schuyler. It

COPY

is a matter of historical record that Mr. Randolph went to jail during the First World War for expressing his convictions on the War. What say you to that? Did that require guts or what? Now, mind you, I am not trying to embarrass you.

No, Mr. Schuyler, I just couldn't let you get away with that phoney stuff you are palming off on the innocent Negro people with an air of infallibility.

Yes, Mr. Randolph is a master-mind of organization. It may be interesting for you to know that it was he who set up the Red Caps and the Dining Car Employees into national labor unions. This is -- the science of organization in action. Or does science really mean anything to you, or is it a nice pretentious word to show off your shallow erudition?

Say, Mr. Schuyler, what on earth is the matter with you, anyway? How did you get that way? You must not be feeling good in the head. I suggest you go on writing your little weakly column and keep struggling to become the Negro edition of George Bernard Shaw and it will make me no difference.

You also damn the NAACP with left-handed praise by stating that, "***The March On Washington Movement is no threat to the NAACP, but that is not saying much for the NAACP."

Of course, the March On Washington Movement is no threat to the NAACP. It does not seek to be. It plans to complement and supplement the work of the NAACP.

I know Mr. Randolph will let you go merrily on your way, raving to your heart's content, but if, as and when you lie about Mr. Randolph, the March On Washington Movement or the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, in language that you can understand, I propose to grab you

COPY

and get a piece of your so-called literary or intellectual meat, and expose you to the public as the professional appeaser and cheap, cowardly, charlatanic, race-problem solver that you are and make you like it.

Au revoir.

Swimmingly,

B. F. McLaurin, National Secretary
March On Washington Movement and
International Organizer of the
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters

COPY

ASA PHILIP RANDOLPH

SUBJECT FILE March On Washington Movement P-S 1942

CORRESPONDENCE

MOW, Chicago

July 7, 1942

Miss Ethel Payne, Chairman
Planning Committee
Chicago Division
March-On-Washington Movement
6210 Throop Street
Chicago, Illinois

My dear Miss Payne:

Permit me to express my great personal appreciation for the fine cooperation and effective work you did in making the great Coliseum meeting the biggest demonstration of Negro power ever witnessed in the history of the world.

Let us continue to build the March-On-Washington Movement -- the fight for the rights of the Negro people.

Very sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR/ae

Same letter sent to the following:

Dr. A. M. Mercer, Chairman Finance Committee

Mr. Eugene C. Shands, Chairman Sponsors Committee

Mr. Roosevelt Phillips, Chairman Organization Committee

Mr. Theodore E. Brown, Chairman Literature Committee

Miss Nova Ryan, Chairman Program Committee

Mr. William C. Pyant, Chairman Publicity Committee

Mr. Wm. H. McClaskey, Chairman Coliseum Committee

Mrs. Georgia Mason, Chairman Coliseum Committee

Robert Dale, Chairman Ushers Committee

Mrs. Josie Flemister, Chairman First Aid Committee

Rev. D. DeWitt Turpeau, Jr. Chairman Churches

Andrew Jarrell, Chairman Youth Committee

Frieda Scott, Chairman Speakers Committee

Henry C. Bennett, Chairman Minute Men

David Wilburn, Chairman Blackout Committee

Mrs. Esther Phillips, Chairman Membership Committee

Mrs. Frances Moseley, Chairman Decoration Committee

Mrs. Annabelle Wilburn, Blackout Committee

Miss Clementine McConico, Chairman Committee on
Playlet "The Watchword is Forward"
6546 Evanston, Chicago, Ill.

Dr. Charles W. Burton, Director
6637 Champlain, Chicago, Ill.

H. P. Webster, 4231 Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Ernest Smith, Treasurer, 4231 Mich. Ave., Chic., Ill.

Dr. J. H. Brown, St. Stephens AME Church

Rev. Ross D. Brown, Truth Seekers Temple

Mowm
Chm of
SC.

October 8, 1942

Miss Ethel Payne
6318 Harvey Street
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Ethel:

I was glad to see you at the Policy Conference of the March On Washington Movement. It was epoch making. We mapped out plans, policy and program that will build a great movement, if we work hard enough. This I'm sure we will do. Congratulations upon the contribution you made at the Conference. The New York delegation have expressed their great appreciation for the part you played at the conference.

Now, I voted to have the conference come to Chicago, but this means a tremendous job for all of the members and the officers there. I hope they will drop all bickerings and grievances and concentrate on the conference. I'm sure they will and I'm looking to you to help keep the peace. I will keep in touch with you.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ef

MOWM
N. Orleans

October 8, 1942

Mr. C. J. Phary, Chairman
New Orleans Division, MOWM
7619 Oak Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Brother Phary:

Permit me to say that Brother Wilkinson, the delegate from the New Orleans MOWM to the Detroit Policy Conference of the March On Washington Movement, made a constructive contribution to the conference. All of the delegates were happy to meet him.

Now the proceedings of the conference will soon be printed and copies will be sent to you for distribution among the members. These proceedings will help to sell the Movement to the general Negro public, since they will set forth the goals, policies, program, strategy, method and tactics of our great Movement.

I want also to congratulate you upon the fine contribution you made to the Third Biennial Convention of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, and I wish to congratulate the New Orleans Division on having one of its delegates chosen as a member of the International Executive Board. Brother Curran is a fine Brotherhood man and will be a valuable asset to this Board.

Keep up the good work.

Fraternally yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:ee

MOWM.
N. Orleans.

INTERNATIONAL OFFICERS

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH
International President

MILTON P. WEBSTER
Chairman of Executive Board

E. J. BRADLEY
Zone Supervisor

T. D. McNEAL
International Field Organizer

BROTHERHOOD
[redacted]
of
SLEEPING CAR PORTERS

Train, Chair Car, Coach Porters and Attendants
AN INTERNATIONAL UNION
Affiliated With A. F. of L.
NEW ORLEANS DIVISION
C. M. LESTER, Secretary-Treasurer
227½ SO. RAMPART STREET
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

LOCAL OFFICERS

G. C. GARRAN
President

GRIEVANCE COMMITTEE:
C. S. Gauff
C. J. Pharr
G. C. Garran
N. F. Williams

New Orleans, La.
Sept 21, 1942

Mr. A. Phillip Randolph,
National Director
March on Washington Movement.

Dear Sir:-

This will introduce to you Bro. Joseph E. Wilkins; who has been selected as the deligagte of the new Orleans chapter to represent them at the national convention being held in Detroit on Sept 25th to 26th.

Mr Wilkins is a very capable represanative, and I ask that you give him every consideration.

Fraternally yours.
C. J. Pharr
Chr New Orleans chapter

P.S. Mr. Wilkins is the secretary of our movement here.

MOW
APR.

June 22, 1942

Miss Floria Pinckney
Office Manager, New York Division
March On Washington Committee
2084 Seventh Avenue
New York, New York

My dear Miss Pinckney:

Congratulations upon our great Madison Square Meeting. We did it. We must start now to make our drive a movement.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:fw

[illegible] NEGRO NEWSPAPER

The PEOPLE'S VOICE

ADAM CLAYTON POWELL
EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

210 WEST 125TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY
MONUMENT 2-5110

CHARLES P. BUCHANAN
BUSINESS MANAGER

June
22
1942

Dr. L. M. Ervin
March-on-Washington
2084 7th Avenue
New York City

Dear Dr. Ervin:

As I was about to write you, I received a letter from you.

May I take this opportunity to congratulate you on putting on the most gigantic mass meeting Negroes have ever held in the metropolitan area.

It was unfortunate that there were so many speakers, which prevented Randolph from making his speech.

I do think there should be a meeting of the national committee. I expressed this to Mr. Randolph about a month or so ago. Some time between July 29 and August 2 would be agreeable with me. If not, then it will have to go until after Labor Day as far as I am concerned.

Best personal wishes.

Yours for PV--People's Committee,

A Clayton Powell Jr.
A. Clayton Powell, Jr.

ACP:LVO
Dictated but not read

natl Com
MOWM

THE COUNCIL
OF
THE CITY OF NEW YORK
CITY HALL

DR. ADAM CLAYTON POWELL, JR.
COUNCILMAN, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN
132 WEST 138TH STREET
NEW YORK

August 25, 1942

The Honorable A. Philips Randolph
National Director
March On Washington Movement
2084 7 Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Sir:

In reference to your letter of August 21, I quite agree with you that this meeting is very necessary because of the unrest throughout the country between Negroes and whites.

Unfortunately, I will not be able to attend in person, but will be represented by my Secretary Joseph E. Ford, and Miss Fredi Washington, Public Relations Director of the People's Voice, who will speak for me.

With kindest regards to you.

Very truly yours,

A. C. Powell Jr.

Adam Clayton Powell Jr.

MOW
Negro Press

June 24, 1942

Dr. C. B. Powell
The Amsterdam Star-News
2340 Eighth Avenue
New York City

Dear Dr. Powell;

Permit me to take this opportunity to express my great appreciation personally and also on behalf of the officers and members of the March on Washington Movement for the fine cooperation the Amsterdam Star-News gave in helping to make the Madison Square Garden meeting a success.

It was the greatest demonstration of Negro mass power which has ever been staged in the history of the world, and part of the credit goes to you and your paper for your fine spirit of cooperation.

At the first opportunity, I shall stop in and have a chat with you about some other plans I have in the interest of fighting discrimination against Negroes in industry, the armed forces and the Government.

Very sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

apr/mf

July 8, 1942

Dr. C. B. Powell, Publisher and Editor
The New York Amsterdam Star News
2271 Eighth Avenue
New York, New York

My dear Dr. Powell:

On behalf of the officers and members of the March on Washington Movement and myself personally, I want to express our deep appreciation and gratitude for the effective support the Amsterdam News gave the March on Washington Movement in making the Madison Square Garden Mass Meeting the greatest demonstration of Negro power in the history of the world.

We shall continue to fight until we have buried the monster of Jimcrow for all time.

I want to express also our appreciation especially for the splendid editorials by Mr. Dan Burley, and the effective news reporting by Mr. Robert Smith, in behalf of the Madison Square Garden demonstration. We are also grateful for the fine work done by the photographers.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR/eb

MOWM.
negro Press

Read to body
M.O.W.M.
10/21/42

AMSTERDAM
New York ★ Star-News
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2340 EIGHTH AVENUE
NEW YORK · N · Y ·
TELEPHONE · ACADEMY 2-7800

October 15, 1942

Mr. A. Philip Randolph, Executive Secretary
March on Washington Committee
2084 7th Avenue
New York City

Dear Mr. Randolph:

As one of your strong supporters I am a little concerned about your policy of excluding Whites from participation in the movement and from active membership in the March on Washington Movement.

From my way of thinking it appears to me that this resolution is undemocratic and denotes segregation and elimination of Whites who would help the cause of Negro advancement.

I am sorry that I have not received the cause for this resolution and I am asking if you would be so kind as to give me your reasons for this exclusion of Whites.

Very truly yours,

CB Powell
C. B. Powell, Editor

CBP:S

Chigo Rally

May 29, 1942

Miss Ernestine Price
4736 So. Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Miss Price;

Thanks a lot for your letter of May 15, advising me of your interest in the giant protest meeting in the Coliseum, June 26, and that you are willing to help us.

I hope you will go to the YWCA Branch at 46 Street and South Parkway and ask for Miss Neva Ryan and join the group.

I hope to meet you when I am in Chicago.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

apr/mf

MOW-
Genl Corr.

November 25, 1942

Miss Alberta E. Riddick, Secretary
Hollis Civic Organization
137-07 176th Street
Springfield Gardens, New York

Dear Miss Riddick:

Just a word to thank you for your letter of October 30th suggesting that your organization desires to become affiliated with the March On Washington Movement.

I'm glad to know this. I'm referring your letter to Dr. Lawrence Ervin, President of the New York unit, in as much as your group would be part of the New York Division.

We need your support and cooperation to fight for Negro rights at this time.

Very sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:af

Attention: Mr. Randolph

AUSTIN L. SCOTT, President

ALBERTA M. RIDDICK, Secretary

NELIT CIVIC ORGANIZATION

127-07 176TH STREET

Springfield Gardens, N. Y.

October 20, 1942

Mr. Ashley L. Totten
Brotherhood, Sleeping Car Porters
217 West 125th Street
New York, New York

Dear Sir:

Our Organization desires to become members of your "March on Washington Movement". Would you kindly send us full particulars in detail how to become members, either the Organization as a whole or individuals. And also send us pamphlets of information that you may have on hand.

Trusting that we may have an early reply at your earliest convenience.

Very truly yours

Alberta M. Riddick

MSW
~~[illegible]~~
Natl. Prog.

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October 8, 1942

Honorable Franklin D. Roosevelt, President
United States of America
The White House
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. President:

Information has come to me that no provision is made for Negro women in the WAVES such as was made for the white women. The Negro people consider this a form of intolerable discrimination and are looking to you to correct this condition.

I hope you will personally investigate this matter and use your good offices in the interest of having Negro women in the WAVES in the same capacity with the white women.

Very sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

[illegible]
COPY: HONORABLE FRANK KNOX, SECRETARY
NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C.

MISS THOMASINA W. JOHNSON, LEGISLATIVE REP.
ALPHA KAPPA ALPHA SORORITY

Telegram to the President

Honorable, Franklyn D. Roosevelt
President U. S.A.
The White House

In view of the present tension of feeling among Negroes because of the recent attack upon the noted Negro singer, Roland Hayes, and the lynchings in Flagstaff, Arizonia, Texarkana, Arkansas and the mobbing, shooting and killing of Negroes in Uncle Sam's uniform, together with various forms of discriminations in the Armed forces and the government, I want to request a conference with you to discuss the status of the Negro in the present war in the interest of national unity, effective defense and democracy.

The Committee to confer with you are Walter, White, Secretary, National Association For the Advancement of Colored People, Dr. Channing H.Tobias, National Secretary, Colored Boys Work, Y.M.C.A., Mary McLeod Bethune, N. Y. A., Bishop John A. Gregg of A.M.E. Church and J. Finley Wilson, Exalted Ruler of Elks.

We will appreciate a conference at your convenience, preferably around the second week of August.

A. Philip Randolph

COPY

October 6, 1942

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt
The White House
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I regret exceedingly that my absence in the west, in attendance at the Third Biennial Convention of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, prevented my attending the informal discussion at the White House, on September 25, 1942.

Permit me to express to you my great appreciation and thanks for the invitation.

My cordial good wishes.

Very sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:of

White House

Gen

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 19, 1942

My dear Mr. Randolph:

I have asked Miss Hilda Smith to come to talk to me about the work which she has been doing and which should continue in the future.

I hope you will be interested to come in for an informal discussion with us at the White House on September 25, at 4 p.m.

Very cordially yours,

Eleanor Roosevelt

Chicago
March S.C.
Chicago

March 20, 1942

Miss Neva Ryan
6430 Indiana Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Neva;

Thanks for your letter of March 16th. I think your question is pertinent.

1. Members ouoht to be sollicited at the big May meeting.

2. I don't think pledges for money ought to be sought since we want to have it within the reach of the common people. We have now planned to have the membership 10¢, therefore, we must get those who have signed up as members to pay the 10¢.

I think it would be well to invite Pearl Buck to speak at the meeting, and to get the cooperation of the Chinese.

Hope to see you while I [illegible] in Chicago.

Very sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

apr/af

5430 Indiana Ave.
Chicago, Ill.
March 16, 1942.

Dear Philip:-

Is there any reason why Pearl Buck should not be invited to speak at our May meeting? Is there any reason why Chinese should not be asked to participate in the activities leading up to the meeting and the Mayor of Chinatown be invited to sit on the rostrum? Personally, I should like it if Chinese and all other groups which have testified before F E P C would be invited to plan with us. Of course, we would not invite the Japanese. True, this is a demonstration for Negroes, but since we want to help win this war it is an opportunity to at least show a desire for unity. More important - it would show that while we fight for our democratic rights we do not lose sight of the fact that we are part and parcel of the whole of American life.

I have high hopes for the success of our May meeting—that is I believe that we can fill whatever place is chosen. No one has raised these questions to me but I believe it would help me to work to better advantage if I knew—

1. Is the meeting (May) to be just a demonstration where speeches are made and resolutions presented?
2. Shall we attempt to get new members at the meeting?
3. Will pledges be accepted—if so, to whom will the money be paid?

These may be relatively unimportant questions to you but ~~it may~~ the answers may help give direction to our efforts.

In spite of all the questions that I have asked, rest assured that I am working just as hard and wholeheartedly, and shall continue to do so, as if I had all the answers.

Do hope I'll get a chance to see you when you return here.
Neva

make file

March

Chicago Rally

Aug. Apr 26, 1942

Dear Philip:

You must have been terribly disheartened by what you heard and saw here—or rather by what you didnt hear and see. However, I think if you consider what you saw and heard in light of the meager information given you previously you might have a better appreciation of what was happening. Because women have done most of the complaining perhaps the mistake was made in emphasizing personality difficulties. The deeper and more significant things were not touched upon. After our June 26 meeting, I believe that it would be helpful if you would call a few of us together to analyze and evaluate our efforts here. Believing this to be the fair and just thing, I informed Ethel that I would not sit in on her requested conference with you. By the way, this letter is likely to have more I's in it than usual which is not an indication of growing egotism, but an acceptance of much anticipated criticism.

I practically forced Ethel to call the

the meeting of the Planning Committee when you were here. I further informed her that if she did not start things moving that I would take over. We will not ruthlessly override the Director's decisions nor will we flagrantly disregard his authority- But on June 26 the Coliseum will be filled and the meeting will be a success. When I say that the meeting will be a success, I mean that the aftermath of this meeting will be one of general good will toward the Movement. The threatened revolt will not come to a head- of course I do not promise that I will not personally clout our Director- you know this last is to be smiled at. Seriously, this is the opportunity for Negroes and we must not fail. Your responsibilities are too great for you to be bothered with trivia, right now, on the other hand you must understand that surface evidence is small indication of what is actually happening.

We finally have a finance committee and I have the promise of a woman to take charge of the youth section. Our Planning committee is now set up. The Publicity and Literature committees met Sunday (yesterday) and started the wheels of publicity rolling.

Now specifically, we are arranging two speaking engagements for ~~May~~ you in May - one on the West Side for Mrs. Strong and one in Morgan Park. Could you possibly arrange to give us two days on your way back from the south - to ~~fill these engagements?~~ It is important that we have your answer immediately, to this request. The famous Umbrian Glee club has offered its services and I believe that these will be good spots for ~~it the~~ the Club.

I believe you approved the suggestion made by Miss Cason that we use the services of Hattie McDaniels, Eddie "Rochester" Anderson and Joe Louis. We were advised to get in direct touch with the Treasury Department for the services of Rochester and Hattie McDaniels. Would you make the contact and should we follow it up with a request from

from our local director?

A reminder - Whenever you have advice or suggestions for the Planning committee please notify Ethel as well as Mr. Burton - whenever you have information for the City-Wide committee notify both Mrs. Eason and Mr. Burton. Remember that Mr. Burton deliberates a long time and then sometimes forgets. So please give us that cooperation. If you can accept the speaking engagements for May will you discuss it with Mr. Webster - for we are asking him to speak too.

Altho, we are making history I am not trying to write it, but this long and rambling letter may be taken as a blurred pen picture of our activities. On June 26, we plan to have a recording of your speech and maybe of the reading and voting on the resolutions.

The Domestic Workers Association is releasing to-day - as a loan - fifty dollars to the finance

Committee. Mr. Webster forgot to instruct Mr. Smith or at any rate Mr. Smith had no instructions to turn any funds from the Brotherhood over to us.

Ethel told me that her letter to you was rather gloomy and pessimistic and requested that I write you a very cheerful and optimistic letter. If this blurred picture serves to relieve you of undue anxiety and concern then I am content for we know that the movement and the meeting are of too great import for false buoyancy.

Now I rise to a point of personal privilege or presumption - you name it and I'll take it - Philip please cut speaking engagements to a minimum, get plenty of rest and plenty of recreation. Just a reminder for you know the value of rest and recreation at all times. I hope that your stay in the south will be pleasant and profitable.

(over)

[Ryan]

P.S. The N.A.A.C.P. is cooperating with us 100 %. They have sent three representatives to work with us. Incidentally - I was very sorry to read the Defender criticism of Mr. White. I think it was unjust. The statement which I read in no way justified such severe criticism.

I hope some of the men who are working with the City-Wide committee will become active members of the March committee. Perhaps the bottleneck in our activities was created by too few men.

This seems to be one of my installment letters - By the way - do you think that two speaking engagements in May might lessen interest in the June meeting. That is one angle of course - but I am of the opinion that your new friends will continue to follow you - whatever you decide let us know at once

Neva

March
Chicago

March on Washington Committee

4231 South Parkway
Chicago, Ill.
April 27, 1942.

Dear Philip:

At last the office has been officially opened, committees and sub-committees are active and things are slowly beginning to hum in spite of the fact that we do not have our letter heads as yet.

Our meeting on the West Side will be held at one of the churches--seating capacity between 1200 and 2000. All indications point to a full house. This meeting will be held Monday evening, 8 o'clock. Our tentative plans for Morgan Park are for an open air meeting and basket dinner if the weather is fair or using the park field house should it rain.

Through the courtesy of Mr. Roosevelt Phillips, we have an automobile placed at our disposal. Ethel, Mrs. Eason and I have covered so much of Morgan Park and the West Side on foot that any kind of vehicle would cause us to rave. So you can imagine our raves when he stands in our Planning committee meeting and quite nonchantly offers the use of his car with out any strings attached, except that most of the time we shall have to furnish our own driver. We are using it as a medium of advertising - putting across the bumper a sign with "Official Car" City-Wide Committee for Coliseum Demonstration June 26, 1942.

I am inclosing the first and last pages of some notes that I made for my own use shortly after we set up the Planning committee. This method gives me a better grasp of my own responsibilities as well as a clearer picture of the entire project and therefore makes for more helpful cooperation. For example; the Speakers Bureau and the Program committee meet and work together.

Our meetings are not as well attended and as enthusiastic as we would like for them to be, but I am not too disturbed about that for they are not truly indicative of the general interest of the people.

The inclosed notes are sent you simply to let you know that some of us are thinking of the details as well as the larger aspects of the meeting.

We are glad that you and Mr. Webster could accept the speaking engagememts and we believe that the meetings will serve as an inspiration to all of us.

Sincerely,

Neva.

Was recently made official office manager whatever that means. I still consider myself general factotum.

[Ryan]

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH
National Director

CHARLES WESLEY BURTON
Regional Director

GEORGIA EASON
Secretary

ERNEST SMITH
Treasurer

Chicago file

City-Wide Committee for Coliseum Mass Meeting Friday, June 26, 1942

Initiated by March-On-Washington Movement

"Winning Democracy for the Negro Is Winning the War for Democracy"

Planning Committee
Ethel L. Payne, *Chairman*
Dr. A. M. Mercer, *Finance*
Eugene O. Shands, *Sponsors*
Roosevelt Phillips, *Organizations*
Mary R. Smith, *Literature*
Neva Ryan, *Program*
Wm. C. Pyant, *Publicity*
Wm. H. McClaskey, *Coliseum*
Robert Dade, *Ushers*
Jeska Flemister, *First Aid*
Rev. D. DeWitt Turpeau, Jr., *Churches*
Andrew Jarrell, *Youth*
Geo. H. Hutchison, *Speakers*
Henry C. Bennett, *"Minute Men"*

Campaign Headquarters
Y. W. C. A.
4559 South Parkway, Chicago
Telephone Atlantic 1434

May 13, 1942.

Dear Philip:

Just a note to remind you of your speaking engagements here for Monday May 18, 8 P. M., St. Stephens church - West Side and Tuesday May 19, 8:30 P. M., Beth Eden church - Morgan Park. All indications are for good attendance at both places!

I hope that your trip has been pleasant and profitable -

Sincerely -
Neva [Ryan]

The West side group went into permanent organization - the West side Division of the March on Washington Movement - So perhaps you'll induct them Mon. evening - Their enthusiasm will inspire you -

ON TO THE COLISEUM FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 26, 1942, AT SEVEN O'CLOCK

"Winning Democracy for the Negro Is Winning the War for Democracy"

Chic
MOW.

May 22, 1942

Miss Neva Ryan
March On Washington Movement
YWCA, 46th & South Parkway
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Neva;

These are some things that should be looked after immediately.

1. Sign across 47th Street and one on the open lot near the YWCA.

2. Perfect the details of the plans for two street parades with fife and drums and banners telling of the Coliseum meeting.

3. Build up plans for a chorus of 1000 voices, and get arrangements for this feature well set.

4. Get plans developed for the decoration of the Coliseum with American flags, especially the stage.

5. Get Clementine McCargo and her group to plan a skit that will take place from 7:00 to 8:00 PM.

6. Arrange to have this chorus sing "John Brown's Body," "Hold The Fort", "We Shall Not Be Moved," "A Mighty Fortress Is Our God," and so forth. We don't want any spiritual song that indicates resignation or weakness.

7. I suggested to Burton that a conference of the ministers of Chicago be called for him and Webster to address. A letter to the ministers calling for this conference should be signed by some of the leading ministers such as Reverend Carey, Reverend Evans, Reverend Kingsley, Reverend Turpeau, and a couple of outstanding Baptist ministers.

   This conference should be called within the next week because time is growing short. At this conference an appeal should be made for an offering to be collected at each church for the Coliseum meeting.

March
Chicago Rally

May 29, 1942

Miss Neva Ryan
Co-ordinator
March on Washington Movement
YWCA, 46 St. and S. Parkway
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Neva:

Find enclosed letter which is self-explanatory.

Kindly get in touch with the lady and put her to work.

Everything is going fine.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

apr/mf

Chicago
MOW

June 16, 1942

Miss Neva Ryan, Co-ordinator
City-Wide Committee, March On Washington Movement
C/o YWCA, 4559 South Parkway
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Neva:

Our parade in New York was a tremendous success. It has stirred up all Harlem. I hope your parade in Chicago will be big and enthusiastic.

Here are some things to do:

1. Make the parade an overwhelming success.

2. Put a placard in every place where Negroes gather.

3. Have some stickers made with: "50,000 Negroes Must Attend the Coliseum Mass Meeting to Fight Jim-Crow Friday, June 26th, 7 P.M." At the bottom put: "Winning Democracy for the Negro Is Winning the War for Democracy." You ought to have about a couple of thousand of these made and have a committee with sponges go around and paste them on the doors of every apartment house, so that people going in and out can see them. They ought to paste them everywhere else where people can see them such as the news stands, fences, sides of buildings, etc.

4. Get the church choirs if possible for singing. Don't have them sing any spirituals unless it is "Joshua Fit the Battle of Jericho". We don't want any songs of resignation, but pieces like "A Mighty Fortress Is Our God", "Hold the Fort", "Onward Christian Soldiers", "Battle Hymn of the Republic", etc.

5. Have some lead placards put in every barber shop, hair parlor, shoe shine stand, tavern, etc. on the south side and on the west side.

6. Don't fail to get the sound truck for the last six days.

Miss Neva Ryan
YWCA, 4559 South Parkway
Chicago, Illinois

June 15, 1942

7. I hope Clementine McConico is having success with the skit.

8. Every church on south side and west side Chicago should be visited the last two Sundays together with speakers.

9. Get all the radio time you can between now and the meeting for our speakers and request radion editor of WCL to announce it.

10. Plan to get 200 ushers to take up collection and to handle membership cards. Get the plates for taking up collection from the churches in advance.

11. Have twenty or twenty-five thousand membership cards for this our greatest opportunity.

Have a city-wide meeting on the 25th. Get everybody keyed up for the meeting on the 25th; I hope to be there then.

Congratulations upon the splendid work you and the committee are doing. On With 50,000 Negroes To the Coliseum June 26th!

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:es

MOWM
Chicago
4C

October 7, 1942

Miss Neva Ryan
Y. W. C. A.
March On Washington Movement
46th Street and South Parkway
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Neva;

Want to say that I was very glad to see you at the Conference of the March On Washington Movement in Detroit. I want to congratulate you on your fine contribution to the conference. All of the New York delegates are very fond of you and they have spoken praisingly of you since the conference. I think our conference was epoch making and it serves as a spring board for us to move forward.

Now, I would like to have the National Conference in Chicago but this places a tremendous responsibility upon the Chicago Division. Therefore, I hope that every member of the Division will drop all grievances and troubles of the past and concentrate on plans for making this the greatest conference ever held among Negroes in America.

We have got to build a strong piece of machinery to promote the conference, and we've got to raise money. We must get each member interested. This is a tremendous job but it can be done, if everybody will put their shoulder to the wall and work. I know you will do your bit.

Fraternally,

APR:ef

A. Philip Randolph
International President

To Be Hown
Organized
file in
March on Washington

September 23, 1942

Mr. Sterling W. James, President
Federation of Associated Clubs
[illegible] North Capitol Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana

Dear Mr. James:

We have your letter of September 19th asking Mr. Randolph to speak at a planned Mass Meeting there in Indianapolis on Friday, October 9th, at 8 o'clock.

Unfortunately, Mr. Randolph is not available for this date as he will be attending the A. F. of L. Convention in Toronto at this time. However, we are forwarding your letter to him so that he may know of your desire to form a March On Washington division in Indianapolis.

Very truly yours,

Eugenie Settles, Secretary
Office of Mr. Randolph

UPWARD ONWARD

Federation of Associated Clubs

Starling W. James
President
3709 Graceland Ave. TA. 8876
B. Ward Cook
2nd Vice President
Mrs. Ethel Ryan
Fin.-Secretary
2964 N. Arsenal Ave. Wa. 9995
Robert T. Marbury
Treasurer

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100 Affiliated Clubs with a Membership of 3000
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Edward L. Patterson
1st Vice President
Mrs. Vivian Oakley
Rec. Secretary
Mrs. Margie Webb
Cor. Secretary
649 Locke Apt. 406 Li. 4069
LEGAL ADVISOR
ATTY. HENRY J. RICHARDSON Jr.
157 N. Illinois St., No. 203 Li. 6637

September 18, 1942

Mr. A. Phillip Randolph
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Randolph:-

Our organization is anxious to join in with all others in the March on Washington, as we are not quite familiar with the set up, we would like to know just what expense would be attached to have you as our principal speaker at a planned Mass Meeting here at the World War Memorial on Friday October 9th, at 8 o'clock.

In the midst of the many Defense Industries, I would wonder if this would be the right fertile field to start such a march.

For the last five years we have held these Mass Meetings only to discuss the topics of the day with no definite program of action planned, but now with the alertness of the marchers we feel the time here is ripe.

Therefore we are extending you this invitation to be our principal speaker here on the above date.

Trusting you will find it convenient to accept, I am

Respectfully yours,

Starling W. James

Starling W. James, Pres.

Prog
N.Y.C.

October 30, 1942

Reverend William L. Imes
409 West 125th Street
New York, N. Y.

Dear Reverend Imes:

Mr. Randolph was very anxious to communicate with you before he left the City, but he was unable to reach you on Monday or on Tuesday. Since then, I have called several times but to no avail.

Mr. Randolph would like very much to have you participate in the Public Prayer which is to be held on November 9th from 12 to 1 P.M., probably in front of the City Hall. The program will consist of three or four songs such as "Onward Christrian Soldiers", "Faith Of Our Fathers", "My Country 'Tis Of Thee" and one Negro Spiritual. Brief prayers will be offered by one minister representing each faith including Jews, Catholic, Episcopalian, Methodist, Baptist, Presbyterian, and so forth.

It was hoped that you would be able to offer a prayer as a representative of the Presbyterian Church. Will you kindly let us know on Monday whether you will be able to participate?

Very truly yours,

Eugenie Settles, Secretary
Office of Mr. Randolph

MOW
NY L.P.

November 5, 1942

Reverend S. T. Eldridge
Berean Baptist Church
1641 Bergen Avenue
Brooklyn, New York

Dear Reverend Eldridge:

Enclosed please find a list of the ministers who have agreed to participate in the Public Prayer, November 9, 1942 from 12 to 1 P.M. on City Hall steps.

You may want to contact them prior to the Meeting.

If we are able to secure a Catholic minister, we will forward his name and address to you immediately.

Very truly yours,

Eugenie Settles
Secretary to Mr. Randolph

MOW

Sept 7, 1942

GRENIER FIELD, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Mr. A. Phillip Randolph
2084 – 7th ave
New York, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

I am, with you all the way in all your endeavours.
Our race needs more forceful leaders of your calibre.
I am, always willing to support any constructive American minded cause, that has joined forces with an objective of destroying jim-crowism which has been haunting the race for many years. This evil practice has been keeping a blighted race in the shade.

It really irked me when I read in a most recent copy of "The New York Times" stating that the first contingent of "Negro W.A.A.C's will be sent to Europe as entertainers for lonely Negro troops stationed in England. This would be a gross insult (If it ever happens) to our Negro fighting men and race.

Although my duty as a soldier will keep me from attending the forthcoming rally this Friday. I will be there in spirit, heart and soul.

Enclosed you will find (a money order) contribution for the cause.

Here's to speedy victory of the "Double V"

Yours truly
Sgt. Shields
Co L - 366th Inf
Grenier Field N.H.

arch
[illegible]

April 16, 1942

Reverend George W. Sims
131 West 151st Street
New York, New York

My dear Reverend Sims;

Permit me to hope that you are enjoying the best of health, and that your noble work is moving promisingly forward under your capable guidance.

Now, may I say, that it appears that discrimination against Negroes is growing worse in the Federal Government and that Negroes soldiers are receiving less and less protection from mobs in the South. We have got to do something about it. Therefore a group of citizens have gotten together to stage a joint protest meeting in Madison Square Gardens, and place 25,000 Negroes in it. It will cost some $6,000, but it will be worth millions or more to Negroes.

We need the support of the ministers, and I know that your great influence as President of the Pastors Convention of New York State can be a great help to the movement. May I call on your full active interest and cooperation?

We are getting many ministers to help but we need the support of a stalwart veteran pulpit orator and leader of your fine spirit. I hope that you will place this matter before the members of the church and the ministers under your supervision, and urge them throughout the state to attend the meeting.

I hope to come in and have a chat with you some time in the near future about it. We wish to have your council from time to time and your presence at the great gathering. Also a helpful word.

Very sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:ee

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH
INTERNATIONAL PRESIDENT
217 WEST 125TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

MILTON P. WEBSTER
1ST INTERNATIONAL VICE-PRESIDENT
4231 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVENUE
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

BENNIE SMITH
2ND INTERNATIONAL VICE-PRESIDENT

BROTHERHOOD of SLEEPING CAR PORTERS
TRAIN, CHAIR CAR, COACH PORTERS AND ATTENDANTS

AN INTERNATIONAL UNION
AFFILIATED WITH THE A. F. OF L.
DETROIT-PITTSBURGH ZONE HEADQUARTERS
1308 BROADWAY - ROOM 305
DETROIT, MICHIGAN
CADILLAC 5695

ASHLEY L. TOTTEN
INTERNATIONAL SECRETARY-TREASURER
217 WEST 125TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

E. J. BRADLEY
3RD INTERNATIONAL VICE-PRESIDENT

C. L. DELLUMS
4TH INTERNATIONAL VICE-PRESIDENT
1716 SEVENTH STREET
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

440

October 2, 1942

Mr. A. Phillip Randolph, International President
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
217 West 125th Street
New York, N. Y.

Dear Brother Randolph:

This will acknowledge with thanks receipt of your communication under date of September 30th in connection with the photograph, may I say that I have forwarded to Brother McLaurin the photograph, which should be in his possession by this time, together with the other matter pertaining to the "Policy Conference," I was delayed a few days in securing both the material and the photograph, but as soon as they were completed I forwarded them immediately to all of the members who requested one.

I am glad that the Conference was a success in your opinion. It is my conclusion that the whole affair was a huge success, and I will keep you informed as to the progress of the local chapter.

Tonight is supposed to be the first meeting date.

Either before or after we visit Canada it might be necessary for me to make a trip to Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati for a short stay at each place, in as much as they are requesting that I visit those places. That, however, can be postponed until a more convenient time, just so I make it before the end of the year.

Any suggestions that you may have with respect to the promotion of the local chapter of Detroit, you may pass them along to me and I will endeavor to see that they are carried out.

The Madam asks to be remembered to you and Mrs. Randolph. With kindest personal regards. I remain

Fraternally yours,

Bennie Smith

Bennie Smith
Second International Vice President
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters

BS/fw

MOW
Detroit

October 15, 1942

Mr. Bennie Smith
2nd International Vice-President
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
1308 Broadway
Detroit, Michigan

Dear Bennie:

Thanks a lot for your letter concerning the March On Washington in Detroit. As you say, most Negroes are afraid to be in an all Negro movement. They want some white people hanging around to whom they may run as though they were their parents when they get into difficulties.

We don't want any white people in the March On Washington Movement. In fact, we are not going to have any.

The proceedings of the Detroit Policy Conference will soon be off the press which deals with this question and we shall send it to the Detroit group together with a statement on the matter. I'm glad you are keeping track of them. We will talk it over when I see you in Canada.

Kindly remember me to the Madam.

Fraternally,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:ef

Mo. W.M.
Natl. Org.

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Motto: "Together, Union Wide, We Move Forward"

Meetings Every Friday Night
4919-- VINCENNES AVENUE
Chicago, Illinois

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Atty. E. I. Marshall
Mamie Watkins

July 5, 1942

Gen

Hon. A. Philip Randolph

New York City, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Randolph:

We send this letter to you, expressing our hearty and sincere approval of your meeting Friday night, June 26th.

Were we able to have just such meetings, monthly during these times, we could force DISCRIMINATION from the shores of America, forever. Such meeting I know are expensive, because we have No halls suitable for large gatherings and we must rent a place from the White man. We should own large halls in every large city in America. Printing and Sign Painting should be donated by Colored Printers and Sign Painters or do the work at actual cost.

Our Organization was present in large numbers, we enjoyed your address, Mr. White, Mr. McNeir, Attorney Burton, the Playlette, and in fact everything.

We would to God the possibility of a building JOHN BROWN ORGANIZATION all over the United States, teaching, and preaching racial solidarity and the possession of BULLDOGS in every Colored home in America for self-defense. A movement of this kind would STOP lynching, because 500 Colored would meet the mob of 500 Whites carrying a Colored man to a tree or pole to be strun up-opening a blaze of BULLDOG barks would break up lynching better than an Anti-lynch bill passed by the Congress of the United States because neither White or Colored man want to die, hence the White man would beat a hasty retreat. Fear and cowardice, killing up each other should be discouraged by real leaders of the race. Minister of the Gospel should be TOLD to preach LOVE and LOYALTY among ourselves. We should teach the race, we are not Negroes and point out that Unabridged Webster says Nigger is a Negro, hence we are neither Negro or "Nigger", but Colored People - Colored race.

Truly it is too bad and exceedingly sad that poor Odell Waller had to pay with his life - Unity - Racial Solidarity would have prevented Waller form Electrocution.

Enclosed, we send you 2 sheets filled by Organization forces, versus DISCRIMINATION on National Defense and everything else in America that exhibits Discrimination.

We would be glad to hear from you along the lines we have imposed upon your valuable time.

Assuredly, we are with and for you - May God ever keep you, help and bless you.

Please bear in mind we are for the Race - for the Right and with God.

With every good wish, we are

Sincerely yours,
JOHN BROWN ORGANIZATION, of AMERICA, Inc.
per W Thomas Soders
W. Thomas Soders, Pres.

WTS:aej.

MOW

6

135 "S" Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

July 15, 1942.

Dear Phil:

Thanks for the letter and the information for March Movement Setup. I am very happy to have it as I have felt we have needed a definite pattern. Mr. Dodson called me this morning. Said he had gotten a letter from you, but his getting it had been delayed because it was addressed incorrectly. 615 "F" Street, Northwest, will always get him. He was sorry he didn't get it in time for the meeting Friday night. He is bringing it to me this morning so I can draft an outline for organization at the next meeting. Anything in mine that isn't in his will be included in the draft. He says he is clearing things in his office this week, so he can devote most of his time to the Committee.

The place we had hoped to get for headquarters had been rented when we applied. Seventh and "S", the place used before is still vacant, but the owner wants too much rent. We may have to take it since places are very scarce and that is the only available one we have been able to find.

We have started on the suggestion that we have speakers at some of the meetings. We have secured three and George Johnson has promised to see me Monday and that he will talk to us one Friday night and do anything he can to cooperate. District Attorney E. John came in to see me the other day on his way to Chicago. I was busy and didn't have time to talk to him as I would have liked but he promises to stop on his way back to New York and if possible on one of our meeting nights. I would like to have him tell us how he operated his Finance Committee. Incidently, Mrs. Tucker has resigned as Chairman of our Committee. I think she got sore because Mr. A. made a report. There is much more to it but that can wait until I see you.

George Goodman has taken the chairmanship of the Program Committee. Every one seems pleased. His plans and suggestions are always good and he will see that "Sal" stays in her place, we hope.

Mr. Griffith is still out of town, so nothing has been settled about the new date. The August 3rd one has been cancelled.

Nothing would make me happier than seeing you receive the award Friday, but that is impossible, so I am going to be happy just the same, knowing you are receiving it as, well deserved and nobly earned.

Had a rather distressing letter from Grace today acknowledging a desperateness because there is no steady income and admits for the first time that New York hasn't been too kind. She has to sell or get rid of the car and that hurts her very much.

Couldn't close without the usual "take care of yourself". Lillian [speift]

MOW!
~~[illegible]~~ Wash.

135 "S" St. N.W.
Washington, D.C.
Aug. 3. 1942.

Dear Phil:

I wanted to get a letter to you much earlier, but there seemed so little of something to write about that would be interesting, when waiting for the week-end would furnish better material.

Things are really speeding up. Committees are beginning to be interested in their jobs. They have begun to realize there isn't so much time left for doing them.

I know now that what we needed so much sooner was a Headquarters. We finally have one at 4th and Florida Avenue, Northwest, just below Harrison's and around the corner from the Elk's Homes. For some reasons it may not be as good a spot as the one last year, altho, I have my doubts. We now catch the uptown, downtown and across town traffic at the intersection of Florida, New Jersey and Rhode Island Avenues. Then too, I believe there might be some merit in the respectability of the location. We had our first meeting there Friday night. The place has been alive with activities since.

There is a long story about the telegram you gott from Mr. Dodson asking if it would be possible for you to be here on the 4th. Our friend "Sal" and her "tinted" following put that one over. I didn't then, but I do think now, that we can do the job by then and that it will, as you say, require work, work and more work. I wont mind that,

Since leave for my vacation has been granted for Aug. 31 - Sept. 19th I'd like to be able to give most of my time at the office and get away for a few days, too. These people are still very difficult, but everything will work out alright.

Frank Reeves spoke to us at our last general meeting, giving the highlights of the N.A.A.C.P. Convention. The news papers (N.P.) have been interesting and amusing because many of the so-called analysts seem lost in a fog. Sister Bass' outburst was either and ordered job or she was seeking a spot the "Middle of the Road" wouldnt give her.

George Goodman is leaving for England in a few days to set up Recreation Centers on a "jim crow" pattern, so Sal says.

Earl Dickerson is speaking somewhere to-night in the interest of a "Second Front"

The Post card view of the "Little Church of the Flowers" in Glendale, California is one I have wanted for a long time, so you can imagine how much it is appreciated.

Hope you took advantage of the "Golden West" atmosphere and snatched a day or so for rest, since September has all the indications of being a very busy month for you.

Hope to see you soon.

Sincerely,

Lillian [Spright]

August [illegible], 19[illegible]

Miss Lillian [illegible], Secretary
Washington D. C. March on Washington Movement
[illegible] Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Lillian:

Thanks a lot for your letter with information about the [illegible] of the committee concerning the [illegible] meeting. I'm glad [illegible] recommendation to [illegible] plans for an [illegible] meeting [illegible] and stage a [illegible] meeting. Looking forward to an [illegible] meeting in the early Spring.

I'm sorry you are not feeling well but hope that you will be getting [illegible] all right

I received a letter from our mutual friend, [illegible] as what to do and what not to do. If we can bring her [illegible] committee, she will be [illegible] as you say, she is a good worker.

I'm glad [illegible] has promised to keep a firm hand on the committee. He is fundamentally sound on the principles and has a fine personality and in fact, is a likeable chap.

I'm going to talk with [illegible] and get her to come back and work with the committee. She is a person with strong likes and dislikes and hence, is likely to leave a place or group rather than work with people she doesn't think so much of. While she has always been a [illegible] of [illegible] to [illegible] the [illegible] I [illegible] things but of course, there is nothing [illegible] because she has a [illegible].

Now, I hope the committee will proceed to make the [illegible] in the [illegible] and plan to hold it around the first part of October.

Sincerely yours,

APR:ef

A. Philip Randolph
International President

V...—

Aug 27,

Dear Phil:

The committee agreed the time was too short the finances too scarce to attempt a Mass Meeting "Out of doors" in so short a time and agreed a church meeting might be best — anyway - Mr. Dodson

will write you and let you know what the plan will be.

I'm not feeling as well as I'd like. The Hayfever has treated me badly to-day.

Hope you are feeling fine.

As ever
Lillian

135 S Street N.W.
Washington, D.C.
October, 19, 1942.

Dear Phil:

Many thanks for the fine letter you wrote Mr. Mc Callister for Mr. Johnson. It has certainly brought action. He has been in Conferences with several of them to-day at their request, and I understand, that altho, the next training course is a few weeks off they will offer him something in the States immediately. You will be amused, I know, when I tell you about it and I will when I see you.

I was in bed all of last week. Have been taking typhus innoculations. The second one really laid me up. I didn't mind for there was nothing but rain, heavy rains, every day, until it was feared the Potomac would over flow its banks.

We will have to find other headquarters for the M.O.W.M. The owner of the building and the agent for it are in court about it. The first meeting after the Policy Conference was called Friday two weeks ago, but when we tried to get in the lock had been changed.

I was there Tuesday after noon to get stationary and write notices. Mr. Dodson was there as late as Wednesday night. There was no meeting last week, because of the heavy rain. There will be one this week.

You have no idea how much I enjoy the news paper releases. When you are here and have some time to spare, you must tell me about the Conventions and especially the A. F of L's. I've been reading about the "spanking" you gave them about discrimination.

Have made reservations for the I. L. D. Luncheon, Saturday at the Burlington Hotel, at which time A. Philip Randolph, International President of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters and National Director of the March On Washington Movement, will be the speaker. Have you ever heard him? He makes you feel proud you are a Negro. Don't miss hearing him this time. Will expect to see you - smile.

Take care of yourself, and until Saturday,

Sincerely -
Lillian [Speight]

October 21, 1942

Miss Lillian Speight
1509 S Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Lillian:

Thanks a lot for your letter of the 19th informing me that my letter to Mr. McCallister for Mr. Johnson has had some good effect. I'm glad to know this and you may be assured that I will be glad to help him further if I can.

I'm surprised to hear that you are ill. I certainly hope it is not serious and that you will be up soon.

I note that the March On Washington Movement in D. C. will have to get new quarters.

I hope to see you at the luncheon in Washington Saturday.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:ef

National Association of Colored Graduate Nurses, Inc.

1790 BROADWAY **NEW YORK CITY**

Telephone
Circle 5-8000

Executive Secretary
Mrs. Mabel K. Staupers, R.N.

President
Mrs. Frances F. Gaines, R.N.
Chicago, Ill.

First Vice-President
Mrs. Eliza F. Pillars, R.N.
Jackson, Miss.

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Miss Ella Bland, R.N.
Chicago, Ill.

Student Section
Miss Leonetta S. Henderson, R.N.
Richmond, Va.

Bulletin Committee
Mrs. Estelle M. Hilton, R.N.
New York City

Private Duty Section
Miss Mary L. Holloway, R.N.
Nashville, Tenn.

October 7th, 1942

Dear Mr. Randolph:

Enclosed is a copy of a release concerning the alleged beating of Second Lt. Norma Greene.

We are bringing this case to your attention with the request that you, through the March on Washington Movement and the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters do everything in your power to protest this situation and to assure for Negro women in the Army an opportunity to serve without being subjected to physical violence.

The fact that our nurses are required to serve in 'jim-crow' Units has been protested repeatedly by this Association. However, we have had no results with Surgeon-General James C. Magee. Since the nurses are required to serve in these segregated Units and since most of these Units are located in sections of the country where Negroes are not given protection before the law we will need all our friends to help to change this picture.

Letters of protest concerning the Norma Greene case has been sent to the Senators of Alabama, Governor of Alabama, Honorable Frances P. Bolton of Ohio, a friend of Negro nurses, Secretary of War, Judge William Hastie, Surgeon-General of the Army, Superintendent of the Army Nurse Corps, Senators of West Virginia, since Miss Greene comes from that State, John L. Lewis, since this Organization has a large membership in West Virginia, Committee on Discriminatory Practices of the C.I.O. through Mr. Willard Townsend, National Council of Negro Women, National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs, National Negro Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs, Federal Council of Churches, National Board of the Y.W.C.A., Lawyers' Guild, Newspaper Guild and the General Federation of Women's Clubs of America.

If you have any further suggestions as to whom letters should be sent we would appreciate having them.

I do hope that you will bring this to the attention of the American Federation of Labor. It will be much more effective coming from you since the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters is a member of the Federation.

With kind personal regards.

Sincerely yours,

Mabel K. Staupers

mks/er
Enc.

Mabel K. Staupers, R.N.
Executive Secretary

Mr. A. Philip Randolph, President
March on Washington Movement
217 West 125th Street
New York City

MOW M.
Boston
SC.

October 6, 1942

Mr. Julian Steele, Chairman
Boston March On Washington Division
45 Rutland Square
Boston, Massachusetts

My dear Julian:

Thanks a lot for your letter of September 18th inquiring about the work of the March On Washington Movement at the Detroit Policy Conference. May I say that we had a great conference and we are off to build a great movement for the liberation of the Negro people.

When the proceedings are printed, I will send you some copies for distribution among the people of Boston so that they will know what this movement means to them.

I am sorry you could not attend the conference because I'm sure you would have made a fine contribution.

Now, we have held some joint meetings in Madison Square Garden, Coliseum in Chicago and City Auditorium in St. Louis, with twenty-two or more thousand people in Madison Square Garden, sixteen or more in the Coliseum, nine-thousand or more in St. Louis. We want to hold a big public meeting in Boston. I think Faneuil would be a good place since we want both the white and colored people to attend. We have quite a splendid drama called, THE WATCHWORD IS FORWARD, which practices justices practiced upon Negroes in America today, in the government and in the armed forces.

I talked to Miss Sara Saunders about it and she informed me that she was connected with a dramatic group there who would be glad to stage this in Montreal if it can be arranged.

I will send you a copy of the playlet and also one to Miss Saunders and request her to get in touch with you. I would suggest that we arrange to hold a meeting around the 1st of April when the weather is better. Let me know what you think of this.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International

43 RUTLAND SQUARE
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

September 18, 1942

Mr. A. Philip Randolph, National Director
March on Washington Movement
Theresa Hotel Building
2084 Seventh Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Randolph:

I have been away from my house for the last month and have just received your letter regarding the Detroit meeting. I should like to know if this is still on schedule, and, if so, I would like to be brought up to date on the plans.

I shall try to get together a committee meeting as soon as I hear from you.

Sincerely yours,

Julian D. Steele

Julian D. Steele

JDS/KW

MOW Protest.

October 16, 1942

Honorable Henry L. Stimson, Secretary
War Department
Washington, D. C.

Dear Secretary Stimson:

In the name of the officers and members of the March On Washington Movement, I wish to register my protest against the brutal assault upon Lieutenant Nora Green in Montgomery, Alabama, under the shadow of the building which now houses the state government. This Negro lady holds the rank of an officer in the United States Army and was brutally beaten and robbed by white policemen after an altercation with a bus driver who was driving a public conveyance.

Lieutenant Green, a Negro nurse from the hospital attached to the 99th Pursuit Squadron from Tuskegee which shortly is expected to be transferred to active duty abroad, had volunteered for foreign service with this unit.

We hope you will investigate this case and bring the culprit to justice.

Cordially yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:ef

MO
Protests

4

October 16, 1942

Mrs. Mabel K. Staupers, RN
National Association of
Colored Graduate Nurses, Inc.
1790 Broadway
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mrs. Staupers:

Permit me to advise that the enclosed letter has been sent to the different persons suggested in your letter to me protesting against the assault upon Lieutenant Green.

Congratulations upon the vigilant and militant work for the protection of the colored nurses.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:cf

MOWM
NY-LP

November 28, 1942

Reverend S. H. Sweeney, Pastor
St. Mark's M. E. Church
49 Edgecombe Avenue
New York, N. Y.

My dear Reverend Sweeney:

Permit me, on behalf of the officers and members of the March On Washington Movement, to express my great appreciation for your cooperation in the Public Prayer of November 9th in protest against the lynching of two teen-age Negro boys in Mississippi.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:ef

ASA PHILIP RANDOLPH

SUBJECT FILE March On Washington Movement T-[illegible]Y 1942

CORRESPONDENCE

The Journal of the American
Medical Association, May 16, 1942

Copy

USE OF NEGRO BLOOD FOR BLOOD BANKS

To the Editor:-I have observed recently considerable agitation about the alleged discrimination against Negroes with regard to the use of their blood for the so-called blood banks for war purposes. Is there any definite basis in serology, pathology or hematology for the aversion of the use of their blood? Is the greater incidence of syphilis in the Negro race a factor in this aversion? Is present knowledge sufficiently complete with reference to all the blood elements for one to be able to say without contradiction that the use of Negro blood for blood banks is 100 per cent safe?

S. Robert Thau, M.D., Brooklyn.

Answer.-Numerous chemical and serologic investigations have yielded no evidence that the blood of one race can be distinguished from that of another. Manoiloff (Munchen. med. Wchnschr. 72:2126 (Dec.18) 1925), a Russian investigator, devised for the differentiation of races a chemical test of the blood based on oxidation reactions, color changes in dyes serving as indicators. He and his colleagues claimed that they were able to distinguish by this method the blood of Russians, Jews and Ukrainians, but subsequent investigations by other workers have failed to substantiate their conclusions. The test was not applied to distinguish Negroes and Caucasians. This particular problem has been investigated chiefly by immunologists. Bruch (Berl. klin. Wchnschr. 44:793, 1907) stated that by means of complement fixation tests he could distinguish the serum of a Caucasian, a Negro, a Malayan, a Chinese and an Arab. His experiments were repeated by many investigators, especially Marshall and Teague (Philippine J. Sc. 3:357, 1908), Fitzgerald (J.M. Research 21:41,1909) and Landsteiner and Miller (J. Exper. Med. 42:841 (Dec.)1925), none of whom could corroborate his data. Using the serum of a Caucasian, a Negro, a Japanese, a Negrito and a Tagalog as antigens for comparision, Marshall and Teague could find no difference among them. Fitzgerald, in similar experiments, used the serum of a Caucasian, a Japanese and a Negro and obtained results that led him to say that "the existence of specific (serologic) differences has not been proven." Landsteiner and Miller, on repetition of Bruck's experiments, stated that if serologic differences exist between Negroes and white persons they are much smaller than those between man and the anthropoid apes. The significance of this statement is shown by the difficulty experienced by Nuttal in distinguishing between the primates and man by means of the precipitin test. In a review, Landsteiner wrote that the only serologic peculiarities observed are those concerning isohemagglutinins and that these are not such as to demonstrate the existence of slight but regular differences by which the race of an individual could be ascertained but have only statistical significance and deal with the frequency of certain properties. In this respect these serologic qualities are comparable to more or less distinguishing but not always constant attributes of a race, like the color of the eyes or hair or body weight. Weiner (Blood Groups and Blood Transfusion, Springfield, Ill. Charles C. Thomas, 1938) reached a similar conclusion as to the general failure to disclose race specific antigens. He stated: "Attempts have also been made to produce sera which would serve to differentiate the blood of different races of the human species. Thus far all attempts have failed." There is, therefore, no factual basis for the discrimination against the use of Negro blood or plasma for injection into white people. Since syphilitic blood is eliminated from use for this purpose by thorough serologic testing, the rate of syphilis in Negroes is of no concern in this connection. The transfusion of Negro blood into white persons and that of white persons into Negroes has been repeatedly performed in civil practice without any evidence of harm or aversion on the part of the recipients. The present agitation arises from the inopportune publication of orders prohibiting the inclusion of Negro plasma in the proposed military plasma bank. The aversion perhaps represents the persistence of the ancient folklore that one's personality is closely associated with one's blood. Frequently used cliches, such as "noble blood," are remnants remaining in the language from a day when such superstitions were more prevalent than they now are. Blood transfusions were originally practiced with the blood of stockyard animals. This practice was discontinued, not because of an aversion to the source of the blood, but because of severe and frequently fatal intravascular reactions. Patients repeatedly receive into the veins serum from rabbits, horses, sheep and other lower animals. These substances are received with an equanimity that is completely inconsistent with the aversion often associated with the injection of blood as much like that of the recipient as two substances can be.

4238 S. Prairie Ave.
Chicago, Ill.
Dec. 1, 1942

Mr. A. Phillip Randolph
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Sir;

I have taken the liberty of writing you on several occasions and I do so again.

I am a member of the March on Washington Movement and also a member of The Truth Seeker's Temple Liberal Church and in my daily conversations with others about this movement I find that there are those of us who feel that, not enough effort is being put forth to emphasize this movement in the Chicago area.

We feel, that those of us who attended the mass protest meeting in the coliseum here, should have been kept together and always aware of the March-on-Washington Movement program

Permit me to suggest that a board of directors be organized in Chicago, composed of tried and true men who have voiced their approval and offered their support of this program, namely;

Rev. Archibald Carey, Dr. J. J. Peters, Mr. Wesley Burton, Rev. Ross D. Brown, Rev. Joseph Evans and Rev. Kingsley.

I offer these names as members of this board because, I feel, that, through the combined efforts of each of these men more emphasis can be placed on our petitions to our political leaders, both incumbent and prospective, that they may know we are all fighting for justice for the Negro through the upholding of the laws of our Constitution.

Do not hesitate to inform me if you know wherein this suggestion may not work out, as I have all confidence in your ability to steer us straight and am with you wholeheartedly in all your undertakings.

Respectfully Yours,

A. A. Taylor

MOW
APR.

June 22, 1942

Mr. Richard Thomas
Chairman, Publicity Committee
New York Division
March On Washington Committee
400 Convent Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Sir:

Congratulations upon our great Madison Square Meeting. We did it. We must start now to make our drive a movement.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:fw

MOW.

1208 E. 20th Street
Los Angeles, California
July 25, 1942

Dr. Channing H. Tobias
347 Lexington Avenue
National Office, Y.M.C.A.
New York, N.Y.

Dear Channing:

Do you approve of the enclosed telegram requesting a conference with the President to take up matters concerning the status of Negroes in the present emergency? I think we must press for a hearing now following the impressive conference of the N. A. A. C. P., in Los Angeles and the giant mass meeting in Madison Square Garden and the coliseum in Chicago, and the pending meetings in St. Louis, August 14, and Washington September 4.

Won't you let me know by return mail. Send it to 2740 Williams Street, c/o Benoit, Denver, Colo.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph

J.

September 1, 1942

Dr. Channing H. Tobias
National Council of YMCA'S
347 Madison Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Tobias:

Find enclosed copies of telegrams which are self-explanatory. I doubt whether we should call upon the President for a conference again. The soundest strategy appears to be to develop such a strong sentiment among Negroes for their democratic rights now that the President will call Negroes in for a conference.

Moreover, we don't want to have just one conference with the President; we want our rights for systematic contact with the President in the form of conferences on vital issues affecting the Negro people definitely recognized. The best way by which we can win this right is through the development of a stronger Negro opinion to foster it. This can best be achieved through the program of advocation, education and organization.

I will be pleased to get your reaction to these observations.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR[illegible]

October 27, 1942

Rev. Charles Young Trigg, Pastor
Salem Methodist Episcopal Church
129th Street and 7th Avenue
New York, N. Y.

My dear Rev. Trigg:

Just a word to assure you that the PUBLIC PRAYER will be conducted in the most solemn and respectful manner so that it will reflect creditably upon the Negro churches and religious leaders of our country. I can understand the concern that you and other ministers would have that such an effort be not made to reflect discreditably.

The plan is to have religious leaders from the Catholic, Jewish and white Protestant churches along with the Negro ministers and members of their congregations from the Methodist, Baptist, Presbyterian, Congregational and Episcopal Churches of our community.

We hope to have four songs sung including, My Country 'Tis Of Thee, Onward Christian Soldiers, Faith Of Our Fathers Living Still, and one Negro Spiritual.

I hope this program will meet and merit your approval, support and cooperation.

Very sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:ef

COPY: Rev. Hill

MOW.
APR.

June 22, 1942

Mr. Turner, Treasurer
New York Division
March On Washington Committee
2084 Seventh Avenue
New York, New York

My dear Mr. Turner:

Congratulations upon our great Madison Square Meeting. We did it. We must start now to make our drive a movement.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:fw

MOWM

September 22, 1942

Mr. A. Turner, Treasurer
March on Washington Movement
2084 Seventh Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Brother Turner:

Find enclosed one-dollar ($1.00) as contribution from Sergeant Shields, Grenier Field, New Hampshire. I have acknowledged receipt of same.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:ef

March Rally
Chicago

April 15, 1942

Dear Philip:

In the rush of events of last evening, many of the important issues which should have been thrashed out were necessarily neglected; I should like to speak frankly about a few things as I see them which are bogging down the general progress of things— I had sincerely hoped that we might proceed in the greatest harmony possible, but it seems as if there are some squalls which come up and must be weathered.

You made it very clear to us last night that the time for procrastination has come to an end and that now direct forceful action is needed. Please let me say that personally I am chafing at the delay as well as the others of the "faithful few". For example you asked that literature be gotten out immediately so that distribution begin. Obviously that should have been attended to today, but Mr. Burton feels that, we should wait until he has drafted another letter to the various organizations asking them for one more opportunity to join with us. That in itself is perfectly well and good, but it means a delay in getting stationery and literature for another week or so. This is just one example. Now as chairman of the planning committee, I understand that I am to work in close cooperation with the chairman of the city-wide committee, but if I go ahead and take action, I am constantly reminded that I am usurping authority; yet Mr. Burton has not consulted me on any points, but has simply laid down a few haphazard orders from time to time. I want you to please understand that I am not burdening you with grievances, but I simply point out these things to show you what is really responsible for these delays. It is my whole-hearted intention to work harmoniously, but I feel as if my hands are tied. I think you know by now that I love peace, better than war, but I consider the cause above everything else and if dissension creeps in, we must proceed at all costs.

My plan of action therefore is to call a joint committee meeting of the publicity and literature committees for Sunday afternoon and map out letter, circulars, and handbills so that they may go to the printers Monday. If you feel that in so doing these things, I am proceeding over authority please tell me, but I cannot sit by and wait for orders to proceed. I have earnestly tried to propose certain procedures, but most of them are shoved aside.

Another thing, I feel strongly that since matters turned out as they did, we should take the persons who were present at the meeting Tuesday and complete the vacancies on various committees. I have a complete financial committee drawn up which consists of Mr. Theodore Brown as chairman, J. Ernest Wilkins Jr. Claiborne Morris, and G. Stevens Marchman. All of these are smart young men who are thoroughly sold on the cause and whom I feel are capable of the job. Personally I think it unwise to negotiate further with Mrs Irene Gaines and the Council of Negro organizations. Dr. Mercer has expressed desire and willingness to work with the organization committee and I believe he would make a splendid chairman. As yet no adequate system or authority has been worked out so that funds can be drawn for printing. I understand, too that because Mr Smith did not have authorization for funds to be withdrawn, a further delay has been made in securing the Coliseum. These are things which should be attended to immediately.

I have one piece of good news to offset some of the bad. We did get the typewriter brought down to the Y. today and the room is going to be put in 1º/ clean order tomorrow so that when stationery is secured, Miss Washington can proceed with the work. The telephone is very handy and I do not believe it will be necessary to have an extension. However if the committee feels so, it can be installed. One more request, I should like to make of you is that when you return to Chicago, you grant, Mrs. Eason, Neva, myself and one or two others a conference so that we may have a heart to heart talk. I am anxious to hear your opinion on these matters and I beg you to reply as soon as possible.

Aside from these grievances, let me wish for you a successful sojourn in the South and the usual admonitions to spare yourself as much as possible. We all need you badly.

Sincerely yours,
Ethel

over

Neva has just informed me that the money for down payment can be procured through another source, but that since there is no finance committee or machinery for handling funds, she hesitates to accept the personal responsibility for a transaction such as this.

You have said, you know, that Neva, Georgia, and myself are the three musketeers. The three musketeers as you know raised hell in France and it looks as if we'll have to raise hell here. Don't consider this the ravings of a bunch of neurotic women, but the fires of revolt are spreading fast and we are trying to check them. Mr. Burton has further let it be known that the actions taken in the planning committee are subject to be rescinded at the city wide meeting at his insistence.

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH
National Director

CHARLES WESLEY BURTON
Regional Director

GEORGIA EASON
Secretary

ERNEST SMITH
Treasurer

Jerry Kelly

City-Wide Committee for Coliseum Mass Meeting Friday, June 26, 1942

Initiated by March-On-Washington Movement

"Winning Democracy for the Negro Is Winning the War for Democracy"

Planning Committee
Ethel L. Payne
Chairman
Dr. A. M. Mercer
Finance
Eugene O. Shands
Sponsors
Roosevelt Phillips
Organizations
Mary R. Smith
Literature
Neva Ryan
Program
Wm. C. Pyant
Publicity
Wm. H. McClaskey
Coliseum
Robert Dade
Ushers
Jeska Flemister
First Aid
Rev. D. DeWitt Turpeau, Jr.
Churches
Andrew Jarrell
Youth
Geo. H. Hutchison
Speakers
Henry C. Bennett
"Minute Men"

Campaign Headquarters
Y. W. C. A.
4559 South Parkway, Chicago
Telephone Atlantic 1434

May 10, 1942

Dear Phillip:

I thought you would like to know some of the progress that we have made to date to out weigh the more gloomy facts which have been presented. At long last we are welding the concrete foundation of our working system so that we are able to proceed along clearer lines. The finance committee under Dr. Mercer has mapped out certain definite methods for receiving and allocating funds and will act as a super board over the sponsors and organization committees. We are making clear the specific duties of these committees so that there will be no overlapping.

Neva and I have made some very fine contacts in Morgan Park and on the West side, and things are moving along at top speed for the two meetings. I thought you would be pleased to know that the West

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH
National Director

CHARLES WESLEY BURTON
Regional Director

GEORGIA EASON
Secretary

ERNEST SMITH
Treasurer

City-Wide Committee for Coliseum Mass Meeting Friday, June 26, 1942

Initiated by March-On-Washington Movement

"Winning Democracy for the Negro Is Winning the War for Democracy"

Planning Committee
ETHEL L. PAYNE
Chairman
DR. A. M. MERCER
Finance
EUGENE O. SHANDS
Sponsors
ROOSEVELT PHILLIPS
Organizations
MARY R. SMITH
Literature
NEVA RYAN
Program
WM. C. PYANT
Publicity
WM. H. McCLASKEY
Coliseum
ROBERT DADE
Ushers
JESKA FLEMISTER
First Aid
REV. D. DEWITT TURPEAU, JR.
Churches
ANDREW JARRELL
Youth
GEO. H. HUTCHISON
Speakers
HENRY C. BENNETT
"Minute Men"

Campaign Headquarters
Y. W. C. A.
4559 South Parkway, Chicago
Telephone Atlantic 1434

II

Side has decided to go into permanent organization as a branch of the Chicago Division of the March on Washington Movement. We are all working hard and while there are many things yet to be desired, I feel more encouraged at the general outlook. Will save further details until you return.

I do hope that you will not be too fatigued, because I note that you have a tremendously heavy schedule planned.

Sincerely!

Ethel

MO. W.
Jl Chicago

July 3, 1942

Dear Philip:

Just wanted to tell you how happy we all are at the outcome of the meeting. Already it is paying big dividends. Enthusiasm is keen and high.

While we are all saddened by the death of Odell Waller a fact which adds a somber note to the jubilance which we have been feeling, I feel that now more than ever we must redouble our efforts to make democracy work.

Main Questions now being asked by the man on the street are What's next and How are you going to

2.

to keep interest alive?

Last night the planning committee passed into history and we are now just members of the March on Washington movement. However with your approval, I should like to go ahead with plans for a mammoth tea to be given sometime in August. It will net at least $1000 for the committee which we need as a working fund and too it will re-kindle interest and give all the people a chance to participate. Several of the ladies have already agreed to work with me on such a project. I will save details until I see you. I have not begun any execution yet of plans as I think we all must rest a few days. (Total receipts from Coliseum $144.67) Isn't that wonderful!

Sincerely

Ethel

MOWM
[illegible]
NY [illegible]

363 Grand Avenue
Brooklyn, N. Y.

September 25, 1942

A. Phillip Randolph
569 East Elizabeth St.
Lucy Thurman YWCA
Detroit, Michigan

Dear Phillip:

Some of us understand that the NAACP is not sending an official delegate to the policy making conference because they believe MOW has gotten away from its original plan of a federation of Negro organizations working jointly on the program of the Negro.

You and I know that they were called in to discuss future program before the plan for this present conference was made. The public does not know this. And it seems to some of us extremely important that MOW have in its statement of policy definite commitment to correlation of program in order that there be no question in the minds of the public as to the intention of MOW to eliminate or nullify in anyway the programs of the NAACP and Urban League.

It seems to us that such a statement should embody a clear cut plan for continuous discussion with these two organizations in order that MOW will be an asset to both. In this connection MOW will need to carefully clarify its own objectives so that there can be no question of its integrity in relationship to these organizations which have been carrying on the struggle for so many years. It would be disastrous at this time if anything permits our most important agencies to go into battle within over program.

For example it's possible for MOW to do pressure jobs for both the National Urban League and the NAACP, even though those two organizations found it diplomatic to be unconnected with the official family of MOW. We also hope that the conference will immediately wire President Roosevelt objecting to the inclusion of Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune's name in Martin Dies' list of Communists (see NY TIMES Sept 25).

I am so sorry that I could not attend the conference but many of us on this end have been contributing our ideas and we will be praying that the next two days bring valuable decisions for all of us.

Cordially yours,

Ann Ann

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH
NATIONAL DIRECTOR

LAWRENCE M. ERVIN
PRESIDENT

RICHARD THOMAS
SECRETARY

PRINCESS WYNDER
CORRESPONDING SECRETARY

ALDRICH TURNER
TREASURER

N.Y.

March On Washington Movement

"Winning Democracy for the Negro is Winning the War for Democracy"

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
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RACHAEL CORROTHERS
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THELMA HAYLOCK
EMMA KEITH
LAYLE LANE
BLANCHE LEE
LOUISE McDONALD
B. F. McLAURIN
PEARL MORTON
CHANNING TOBIAS
FRANCES TOWNSEND

(NEW YORK DIVISION)
THERESA HOTEL BUILDING
2084 SEVENTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.
—
MOnument 2-3350-3351
[illegible]440

COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN
FINANCE COMMITTEE
EARDLIE JOHN
MEMBERSHIP
PERRY FERGUSON
SPEAKERS' BUREAU
COLDEN BROWN
FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTIC
EARDLIE JOHN

October 24, 1942

My dear Reverend:

In these trying times, the lot of the Negro seems to be getting worse. Race prejudice and hate are riding the storm of mob violence and terrorism.

Last week the conscience of the world was shocked and outraged by a horrible specie of barbarism and cruelty and fanaticism in the lynching of two teen age Negro boys in the benighted state of Mississippi, followed closely by the lynching of an adult Negro. This throw-back to jungle law at a time when Negro boys are dying upon the seven seas and upon the far flung battlefields of the world, is a decisive challenge to every Negro with any pride of race and spirit of manhood and womanhood.

We must do something about it.

I therefore appeal to you as the spiritual leader of our people to join and help lead and mobilize a great mass public Prayer Meeting in the heart of the City in front of the City Hall, calling upon the Almighty God to sustain and keep us in this hour of trial and trouble and give us the courage and the will to fight to wipe out every vestige of race discrimination, segregation and jim-crow, oppression and exploitation of Negroes in our land.

Let us call upon our white Christian ministers and fellow citizens to join us in this solemn petition to God to give us the faith to press forward in our struggle for justice, equality and freedom now while this war is going on, for if we fail, we cannot tell what the future holds.

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH
NATIONAL DIRECTOR

LAWRENCE M. ERVIN
PRESIDENT

RICHARD THOMAS
SECRETARY

PRINCESS WYNDER
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EARDLIE JOHN

-2-

We plan to hold this public Prayer Meeting Friday, November 9th from 12 to 1 P.M.

Won't you urge your members to be present with crepe on their arms mourning the mob-murder of these boys whose passing has wounded and saddened the hearts of some poor Negro mothers?

Kindly come or send a representative to the March On Washington Movement Headquarters at 2084 Seventh Avenue, Monday evening, October 26th at 8 P.M.

This effort will dramatize our fight against lynching and racial hatred. No one can deny us the right to prayer for justice. I know that as one of the devoted religious leaders of our race, you will join us.

Sincerely,

A. Philip Randolph

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:es

P.S.: A representative of the March On Washington Movement will call upon you Sunday. Kindly let them say a word if possible. If not, kindly speak it for us.

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH
NATIONAL DIRECTOR

LAWRENCE M. ERVIN
PRESIDENT

RICHARD THOMAS
SECRETARY

PRINCESS WYNDER
CORRESPONDING SECRETARY

ALDRICH TURNER
TREASURER

March On Washington Movement

"Winning Democracy for the Negro is Winning the War for Democracy"

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FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE
EARDLIE JOHN

October 28, 1942

My dear Reverend:

Plans have been practically completed to hold a PUBLIC PRAYER in the heart of New York City, probably before the City Hall, Monday, November 9th, from 12 noon to 1PM in protest against the lynching of two teen age Negro boys in Mississippi two weeks ago. May I advise that the Inter-Denominational Ministers Alliance, of which the Rev. S. H. Sweeney, of the St. Marks Church is President, has endorsed the idea and will have a representative to share in the program. The Baptist Ministers Conference of Greater New York, of which the Rev. S. T. Eldridge of Berean Baptist Church, is President, has also endorsed this religious effort.

We expect to have white religious leaders of the Catholic, Jewish, Protestant faiths to participate in the ceremonies. The names of these leaders will soon be made known. Four songs will be sung, including, My Country 'Tis Of Thee, Onward Christian Soldiers, Faith Of Our Fathers Living Still, and one Negro spiritual. The religious exercises will begin with a reading of a scripture lesson.

It is our feeling that the Negro men attending this PRAYER should wear black crepe on their arms and that the women should have some form of mourning for the mob murder of these boys. We hope to make the occasion solemn and impressive so as to have the Christian people of America feel a sense of moral responsibility in helping to cure this dreadful malady of racial hate and prejudice which is not only a menace to the life and property of Negroes but a deadly threat to Democracy and our Christian way of life.

May I hope and request you to urge the members of your church to attend this PUBLIC PRAYER in large numbers and that you will be present to give it your spiritual benediction and support.

Thanking you for your interest and fine spirit of cooperation, I am,

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:ef

N.Y. 2A

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH
NATIONAL DIRECTOR

LAWRENCE M. ERVIN
PRESIDENT

RICHARD THOMAS
SECRETARY

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COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN
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EARDLIE JOHN
MEMBERSHIP
PERRY FERGUSON
SPEAKERS' BUREAU
COLDEN BROWN
FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE
EARDLIE JOHN

November 4, 1942

Dear Sir:

You and your members have been shocked by the lynchings of teen-age boys in Mississippi as well as the continued lawlessness in many parts of the country.

Both in protest against the lynchings and in a fervent plea to America to re-dedicate itself to the principles of the builders of this country, the March On Washington Movement is holding a Public Prayer at at 12 Noon at City Hall Monday, November 9th.

This Prayer must be well attended to show our determination to start a constructive movement to abolish lynching. Please have at least 10 members from your organization in attendance.

Fraternally yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:es

MOWM: Chicago, Ill.
G.C.

December 16, 1942

Dear Philip:

May I talk to you frankly about some things? not that I don't always do so. I feel that you know that in doing so I am thinking of the welfare and future of the organization and that alone.

Tonight I am feeling at my lowest physical ebb so much so that I can scarcely hold the pen. This morning I went to the doctor as the result of a headache which has continued daily for more than a week. He told me quite frankly that I must curtail my activities before I have a complete break down.

I simply relate this to lead up to what I am about to say. In general, I feel that the outlook for the organization here is better than it has been at any time since the mass-meeting, but certain loop holes must be plugged up in order to sustain this level. There has been an infection of new blood, notably Mr & Mrs Edward Joseph, you remember him from Woodlawn, I think I can say that he is 100% for the organization and can be counted on as an invaluable asset. Then there are Claybourne Morris and Eugene Shands who are going all out for the Utilities fight and the organization.

Now if we can keep these people and install in them the permanent ideology of the movement, we can make things really hum, and attract other good workers. But if we are to have this attraction we must have a sound structure and pattern to work by. These people are hammering away at this and rightly so. We must have more than an executive committee: we must have at least a tentative constitution with prescribed rules. Sub committees should be set up with free lateral range. Here I should say the element of time is most important. We cannot wait until March to get started for the May conference. We must begin now and in order to do it we must have a firm foundation.

New blood while healthy must be cultured and nourished lest it become discouraged. I have seen many a promising person leave the organization for lack of proper encouragement. Now egotistic as it may sound, the strain of trying to balance these pressures is really telling on me. I think that if some of that burden were lifted I would not be so worried and nervous. You can do so much by talking to the director and impressing upon him the necessity for immediate action and not continual procrastination. Summing it all up, my dear unless something is done, I shall have to withdraw completely. This is not a threat because of dissatisfaction, but I am weary and tired and sometimes pretty discouraged myself.

Aside from all this, we are moving along at a fair rate of speed. Rev Carey headed a committee from the M. O. W which today waited upon the surface lines. I was not able to attend, but I am told that the officials promised to take some action within a few days. The tea is coming along fine, although it is a terrific job and I have not been in bed one night in the past two weeks before one o'clock. We hope to raise a substantial sum of money. When you come back, I hope soon, we want to have some pleasing reports for you. Our next utilities meeting is scheduled for Beth Eden Baptist Church Dec. 18th. Englewood will have the next meeting on the 8th of January. Do you think that you might possibly be on hand to speak? I would like to hear from you and get your reactions. Forgive my shaky writing. This is as far as I can go for the present. Take careful consideration for your health please!

As ever

Ethel

MOWM.

September 30, 1942

Mr. Noah C. A. Walter
Laundry Workers Joint Board
of Greater New York
160 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Noah,

Received your letter of September 9 suggesting that you would try to get to the Policy Conference of the March On Washington Movement.

Sorry you didn't get there. When proceedings of Conference are ready, I will send you a copy.

Fraternally yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ef

Laundry Workers Joint Board
of Greater New York
Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America
160 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y.
Telephone CHelsea 3-8282

September 9, 1942

Mr. A. Philip Randolph, Natl. Director
March on Washington Movement
2084 Seventh Avenue
New York City

Dear Bro. Randolph:

I have your communication outlining the plans for the national policy conference to be held in Detroit on September 26th and 27th.

It is impossible for me at this time to definitely state that I will be able to attend this conference. However, I shall do my utmost to be there.

Best personal wishes.

Sincerely yours
Noah C A Walter
v.H

vh

Noah C. A. Walter

Chicago
MOW.

June 15, 1942

Mr. Milton P. Webster,
1st International Vice-President
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
4231 South Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Web:

Find enclosed copy of advertisement to go into the Defender, Courier, and Bee for this week. You will note that there are some speak[illegible] to be filled in.

If they have not been given to you by this time, kindly call up Burton or Miss Ryan and find out who they are so that their names can be put in, and then you can send have copies made and sent to papers immediately.

Fraternally yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ee

Chicago
MOW

June 17, 1942

Mr. Milton P. Webster,
1st International Vice-President
4231 South Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Web:

Find enclosed copy of some things I want the Chicago Committee on the March On Washington to do for the Coliseum Meeting. I think it would be a good thing if you can attend the meetings and pep them up.

The Brotherhood might have to make up any deficit in the funds if they don't collect enough money before the meeting, June 26th, and afterwards the Brotherhood can get back all the money except what it has contributed out right.

We had a grand parade last week followed by an overwhelming meeting. What happened on the firemen's matter?

Fraternally yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ee

M.O.W.M.
Brown

December 22, 1942

Mr. C. S. Wells, President
Pittsburgh Division, B. S. C. P.
3798 East 140th Street
~~Pittsburgh, [illegible]~~
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Brother Wells:

Find enclosed memorandum on the procedure and directives for proposed giant public mass meeting in Pittsburgh. May I suggest to you and the group that we plan to have the public mass meeting to serve as the opening of a One-Day Conference on "The Negro In The War Emergency and the Post-War World."

I would suggest a panel on: (1) Public Utilities, with Negro and white consultants and one leader of the discussion. (2) A panel on Defense Industries and the Government, and discriminations on account of race, color, creed or national origin. (3) A Panel on the international status of the Negro people in the post-war world.

Of course, these subjects may be rephrased as you see fit, but they are suggestions.

I would suggest also that it be held on Friday night and Saturday. I will suggest a date to harmonize with some of my engagements and let you have it so that you may be able to begin work on the Conference. You may plan it around the last week in February or the first week in March.

With cordial good wishes, I am

Fraternally yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:ss

OWM.
eveland

December 28, 1942

Mr. C. S. Wells, President
Cleveland Division, B. S. C. P.
3796 East 146th Street
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Brother Wells:

Find enclosed memorandum on the procedure and directives for proposed giant public mass meeting in Pittsburgh. May I suggest to you and the group that we plan to have the public mass meeting to serve as the opening of a One-Day Conference on "The Negro In The War Emergency and the Post-War World."

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With cordial good wishes, I am

Fraternally yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:es

MOWM
T.B.O.

March 15, 1943

Mr. Harry L. West
[illegible] North West Street #3
Indianapolis, Indiana

Dear Mr. West:

Permit me to thank you for your letter of March [illegible]th concerning your interest in my talk at the YMCA.

While in Indianapolis, we began a unit of the March On Washington Movement, and I want to refer you to Mrs. Pricilla B. Lewis, [illegible] Boulevard Place, Indianapolis, who is one of the active workers in it. Find enclosed some material on the Movement.

I hope you will give your cooperation to help build a good delegation to the all-out Negro [illegible] Conference by the March On Washington Movement, which will be known as the "WE ARE AMERICANS, TOO" Conference.

Fraternally yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ss

MOWM.
Jacksonville

September 22, 1942

Mrs. Bertha M. White
Ashley and Broad Streets
Jacksonville, Florida

Dear Mrs. White:

Delegates and members of the March on Washington Movement are expected to register at YWCA on Elizabeth Street, Detroit, Michigan, at 10:00 A.M., September 26 for policy conference.

Fraternally yours,

A. Philip Randolph, National Director
MARCH ON WASHINGTON MOVEMENT

APR:fw

MOWM:
Jacksonville.

October 2, 1942

Miss Eartha M. M. White
Duval County - Jacksonville Defense Council
611 West Ashley Street
Jacksonville, Florida

My dear Miss White:

Permit me to thank you for your letter of September 30th, advising me of the great success of the Victory Parade with 7000 people at the ball park. Congratulations upon this wonderful work. You are certainly a fine and constructive force among the people of Jacksonville, Negro and white, and you are bringing sunshine and happiness into the hearts and souls of thousands of our fellow citizens.

I am indeed glad to sign the letter to President McLean and the Trustee Board of Hampton Institute requesting them to confer upon you the degree of Doctor of Humanities. I assure you that you certainly richly deserve this Honor, and in conferring this honor upon you Hampton Institute is honoring itself.

Keep up the good work. Forward, onward, upward.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:es

COLORED DIVISION
DUVAL COUNTY - JACKSONVILLE DEFENSE COUNCIL
RECREATION DIVISION
611 WEST ASHLEY STREET
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

TELEPHONE 5-2173
W.P.A. STATEWIDE CO-ORDINATOR
MISS EARTHA M. M. WHITE

COMMITTEES:

CHAIRMAN:
MISS E. M. M. WHITE

VICE-CHAIRMAN:
MRS. FLORIDA DWIGHT

SECRETARY:
CHARLES BROOKS

FINANCE:
MRS. I. E. WILLIAMS

INFORMATION:
MISS ALMA STEWART

PUBLICITY:
MISS BEULAH WRIGHT
MISS EVON WRIGHT
CLIFFORD DAVIS

SOCIAL RECREATION:
MRS. MARGRETT SIMS
MRS. ZARA CULLEY BROWN
MRS. VERNA J. ROBINSON

HOME HOSPITALITY:
MRS. HATTIE I. JAMES
MISS VISTERA DAVIS
MRS. ETHEL POWELL

TRANSPORTATION:
LEVERT JOYNER
JAMES LUNDY
H. B. HASELHURST

SPORTS-ATHLETIC:
EMMETT N. REED
WM. DOC SWEET
MRS. JOHNNIE WASHINGTON

CLUB CENTERS:
H. F. COLEMAN

HOSTESS SERVICE:
MRS. LUCILLE G. COLEMAN
MISS THOMASINA CALHOUN
MISS EMMA LEE TURNER
MRS. CLOTEE PRIDGEON

CAMP ENTERTAINMENTS:
JOE HIGDON
ED KOELMAN
S. P. LIVINGSTON
L. L. PRATT
PORCHER L. TAYLOR

September 30, 1942

Mr. A. Phillip Randolph

2084 Seventh Avenue

New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Received information of the Detroit meeting to late to attend the same. I know it was a wonderful meeting.

I trust you are better in health, I was worried about having to leave you ill.

Some of my friends are very anxious to do something for me and have asked that I get expressions from my friends as to what they think of my work.

I am enclosing letter to be signed if you will, also send me a letter and return this signed letter.

Our Victory parade, Sunday, was a wonderful success. More than seven thousabd (7000) were at the ball park where the program was held. I am sure I will get that One thousand (1000) I have started.

Did you get Septembers' issue of the Crisis?

Wishing for you the best of health and continued success.

Yours sincerely

Eartha M. M. White

Eartha M. M. White

MOW
To Keog
Cleveland

October 24, 1942

Mr. Luther White, Manager
Department of Public Relations
Ohio State News
Columbus, Ohio

Dear Mr. White:

Thanks a lot for your letter of October 20th. I will be glad to let you know when I can come to Columbus.

I appreciate your spirit of cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ef

THE NEWS

"First In Everything Best For The People"

TELEPHONE: ADAMS FIVE-SEVEN-TWO-SEVEN

COLUMBUS, OHIO

THE DEPARTMENT
OF PUBLIC RELATIONS

October 20, 1942

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
International President
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
217 W. 125th Street
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Randolph:

It was a pleasure indeed to know that you appreciate our offer to aid you in getting up a "March on Washington" unit here in Columbus. We not only think your cause worthy but also deserving of the assistance of every thinking Negro in America.

We are sorry you can't come on the 8th or 15th but, as I told you in my letter last week, a helpful program will require time to plan. So, we will be guided by whatever time, even if it can't be on Sunday, that will be convenient and acceptable to you.

If you will set the time, therefore, we will go about making plans for an epochal meeting.

If your reluctance to come is due to any doubt that we can get a becoming attendance for your appearance here, ask Dr. A. Clayton Powell or the Southernaires, both of whom we have presented here with a great deal of success.

Very truly yours,

Luther R. White

Luther R. White, Manager,
The Department of Public Relations

MOW
natl Protest

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COPY

1208 E. 20th Street
Los Angeles, California
July 25, 1942

Mr. Walter White, Secretary
N. A. A. C. P.
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Walter:

Do you approve of the enclosed telegram requesting a conference with the President to take up matters concerning the status of Negroes in the present emergency? I think we must press for a hearing now following the impressive conference of the N. A. A. C. P. in Los Angeles and the giant mass meeting in Madison Square Garden and the coliseum in Chicago, and the pending meetings in St. Louis, Aug., 14, and Washington Sept., 4.

Won't you let me know by return mail. Send it to 2440 Williams Street, c/o Ben[illegible]it, Denver, Colo.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph

September 1, 1942

Mr. Walter White, Secretary
NAACP, 69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Walter:

Find enclosed copies of telegrams which are self-explanatory. I doubt whether we should call upon the President for a conference again. The soundest strategy appears to be to develop such a strong sentiment among Negroes for their democratic rights now that the President will call Negroes in for a conference.

Moreover, we don't want to have just one conference with the President; we want our rights for systematic contact with the President in the form of conferences on vital issues affecting the Negro people definitely recognized. The best way by which we can win this right is through the development of a stronger Negro opinion to foster it. This can best be achieved through the program of agitation, education and organization.

I will be pleased to get your reaction to these observations.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ee

Chic.
MOW

June 15, 1942

Mr. David Wilburn, Chairman Black Out Committee
March On Washington Movement
C/o YWCA, 4559 South Parkway
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Brother Wilburn:

Permit me to advise that I think it will be effective if we make the Black Out in Chicago only 15 minutes instead of two hours. We will get wider participation. Now you can determine what will be the best time for it, whether in the early part of the evening or from 9 to 9:15. Your committee can consult with the Negro Chamber of Commerce on this matter so as to get their cooperation.

We had a wonderful parade here last Wednesday and thereby stirred up all Harlem. We hope the parade in Chicago will be big and dramatic. Keep up the good work, and

On With 20,000 Negroes To The Coliseum June 26th!!

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ea

MOWM
Chicago
G.C.

NEGRO MARCH-ON-WASHINGTON COMMITTEE
Chicago Division
4231 S. Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

Director
CHARLES WESLEY BURTON
Hyde Park 9270

Secretary
CORNELIUS G. POLK

Treasurer
ERNEST SMITH

Committee Chairmen

FRANCES TAYLOR MOSLEY
Education for Industry

DAVID WILBURN
Defense Industries

J. J. PETERS
Membership

A ugust 25, 1942.

Attorney Charles W. Burton.

My dear Sir:

The following complaints were brought to me by members of the youth group of our movement charging that they "afe being denied full participation and recognition in the organization."

I explained to them, however, that I had no authority to do anything about it, but because I thought that the movement desired the good will of ALL Negroes, I would make this note to you woth the hope that this matter would be clarified in this meeting.

My motive of action in this matter is to help promote, and not and attempt to assume any authority. Therefore, I beg to be thus understood.

Respectfully yours,

David Wilburn
David Wilburn.

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH *National Director* · **CHARLES WESLEY BURTON** *Regional Director* · **GEORGIA EASON** *Secretary* · **ERNEST SMITH** *Treasurer*

City-Wide Committee for Coliseum Mass Meeting Friday, June 26, 1942

Initiated by March-On-Washington Movement

"Winning Democracy for the Negro Is Winning the War for Democracy"

Planning Committee
ETHEL L. PAYNE *Chairman*
DR. A. M. MERCER *Finance*
EUGENE O. SHANDS *Sponsors*
ROOSEVELT PHILLIPS *Organizations*
MARY R. SMITH *Literature*
NEVA RYAN *Program*
WM. C. PYANT *Publicity*
WM. H. MCCLASKEY *Coliseum*
ROBERT DADE *Ushers*
JESKA FLEMISTER *First Aid*
REV. D. DEWITT TURPEAU, JR. *Churches*
ANDREW JARRELL *Youth*
GEO. H. HUTCHISON *Speakers*
HENRY C. BENNETT *"Minute Men"*

Campaign Headquarters
Y. W. C. A.
4559 South Parkway, Chicag
Telephone Atlantic 1434

4609 Langley Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois,
August 30, 1942.

Mr. A. Philip Randolph,
National Director,
217 W. 125th. Street,
New York City, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Randolph:

Knowing the tremendous problems under which you labor, it is with profound regret that we address this letter to you at this time; but, in views of certain circumstances which have arisen, it is imperative that we turn to you for a clear solution of the situation.

Perhaps you already gathered from the Sunday noon meeting of August 15, 1942, that there was a general feeling of unrest among the active members. At that timewe presented one important question to you ------- that is, when would we be allowed to call an election and to proceed along democratic lines. Your answer was that such action would be deferred until after the Policy-Making Conference

ON TO THE COLISEUM FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 26, 1942, AT SEVEN O'CLOCK
"Winning Democracy for the Negro Is Winning the War for Democracy"

tentatively set for the latter part of September. Certain long term grievences and internal disorders have made it clear that we should come together and settle them before prodeeding any farther.

With that in mind we called a meeting Thursday evening, August 20, 1942, of the active members of the committee to discuss the grievances and future policies, especially, the activity around the picket line. Frankly, we got nowhere. Friday evening, August 21, 1942, in the regular meeting of the organization the Picket Committee presented certain recommendations which were swept aside and not even allowed to reach the voting stage.

Firday evening, August 28, as a result of many rumors floating around, Mr. Webster summoned a meeting for 8 o'clock to air any grievances which we had. With that in mind, the following members met at the YWCA at 7 o'clock to draw up an intelligent list of grievances and recommendations: Mrs. Scott, Mr. & Mrs. Wilburn, Mr. Bennett, Miss Payne, Mrs. Moseley, Mrs. Ryan; the Youth Committee including Miss Harris, Mr. Boykin, Miss Tillman and Mr. Jarrel, and also, Miss White. We waited for Mr. Webster and Mr. Burton until after ten o'clock. Present also were Mr. Smith and Mr. Brown. Mr. Webster immediately stated, "Well, let's get this thing over with. I've got an 11 o'clock appointment. Now I'll tell you what my position is and then you can do what you want to do. The March-On-Washington Movement was conceived by the Brotherhood and is a part of the Brotherhood. It doesn't belong to Mr. Randolph. It is the Brotherhood. The Brotherhood has no intentions of relinquishing its hold upon the March-On-Washington Movement. Now there's been a lot of talk about what have I got to do with the March-On-Washington, and what am I sticking my mose in for. Well, I'm an official of the Brotherhood and anything that the Brotherhood has to do with, I have a 'say so' about it. Now there's also been some talk about getting rid of Mr. Burton. Well, I want to say that we have no intentions of getting rid of him. Now I've put it in language that you can understand, so NOW YOU CAN TAKE IT OR LEAVE IT!"

Miss Tillman then rose to ask if Mr. Webster meant by his statement that this was not a democratic organization. He told her that he was not there to be cross-examined, that he had put it in language that anyone could understand, and we could take it anyway we wanted to. Following this, Mr. Burton took the floor to accuse the committee of spreading poisonous propaganda, circulating petitions to oust him, criticizing his expense account. (It was brought out later that the criticism was directed at his failure to bring in an itemized statements of expenditures and including frivolous item such as taking Walter White to breakfast).

To say that we were all stunned and shocked by such brutal tactics, is to put it mildly. We were told that the committee had no authority to call a meeting. Yet, we the people present plus a few others, constitiute the real working group of the March-On-Washington unit here. In view of such bluntness and the shortness of time, the recommendations and grievances which we had drawn up never reached the floor because we were frustrated entirely in our efforts. Moreover, a combined filibuster by Mr. Burton and Mr. Smith prevented it from reaching the floor.

In the light of these statements, we believe that certain conclusions can be drawn. The committee was rudely insulted and overridden and is entitled to a public apology by Mr. Webster and Mr. Burton. The charge that a certain handful seek to run the organization and exalt themselves or else wreck it is a deliberate falsehood. The time, labor and months of sacrifices which we have put in give lie to such a statement. We believe in the ideals and standards as laid down by you and are willing to dontinue making sacrifices, but we cannot go on under such terms.

If it is true that the Brotherhood owns and controls the movement and does not intend to allow democratic tedhniques, then we have been led up a blind alley, as we all believed that the time had come when we could sit down together and map out a democratic form of government.

Now that the challenge has been made that we can get out because the March-On-Washington Movement can get along without us, we challenge that statement. We know who was responsible for filling the Coliseum and establishing the picket line and the Brotherhood cannot take the credit for that. We do not seek to wredk the organization. We want to see it go on and prosper, because we believe it to be the solution of the Negro people, but unless you, Mr. Randolph, can straighten out this mess, there is no alternative for us but to quietly withdraw. Pending your reply the committee will remain inactive.

We, the undersigned, drafted this letter at the home of Mr. and Mrs. David Wilburn, Sunday afternoon, August 30, 1942.

Sincerely yours,

David Wilburn
Annabelle Wilburn
Ethel L. Payne
M. Georgia Eason - Per Z. White
Frances Taylor Moseley
Otis Boykin
Mary Haynes
Henry C Bennett

Wilda E. Tillman
Clementine McConico
Audrew Jarrell
Frieda Death
Per Zenobia G. White
Zenobia G. White

P.S. Please forward you r reply to Mr. David Wilburn, 4609 Langley Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

NEGRO MARCH-ON-WASHINGTON COMMITTEE
Chicago Division
4231 S. Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

Director
Charles Wesley Burton
Hyde Park 9270

Secretary
Cornelius G. Polk

Treasurer
Ernest Smith

Committee Chairmen

Frances Taylor Mosley
Education for Industry

David Wilburn
Defense Industries

J. J. Peters
Membership

Aug. 28th, 1942

To the Director:

We, the undersigned, respectfully set forth our grievances for the Chicago Division of the March On Washington movemnet:

Whereas ------- since the start of the movement, there has not been enough democracy in the organization. And-----------

Whereas ------- we believe the director should sit in on committee meetings when plans are being formulated, and not wait until the committee has made plans to the best of their ability, and then, override their recommendations. And-------

Whereas ------- there are no rules to govern the organization. Group should have more authority and more "say so" in the organization. It has gotten to the place that the people working with the movement are told what to do, the same as India. After all, this is a peoples' movement, and they should have some "say so". (The group suggests the using of the Robert's Rules of Order.) And------.

Whereas ------- we believe that we should have an executive committee withthe power to act in emergency. This committee to take effect immediately. Number on committee, 7-9. Quorum of 5. And-------

Whereas ------- the monitary system is not clear. Who is in charge of withdrawing funds? Group suggests that the voucher system be used, requiring the signature of at least three persons. And-------

Whereas ------- Director does not keep appointments or send delegates to meetings of vital importance to the movement. He ignores, overlooks, and at times, is even impolite.to his membership. And-------

Whereas ------- the Youth Group charges that they are "being denied full participation and recognition in the organization."

August 28, 1942.

GRIEVANCES.

1. Not enough democracy in the organization.
2. Director should sit in on committee meetings when plans are bing formulated, not wait until committee has made plans to the best of their ability, and then, express his displeasure.
3. No rules to govern the organization. Group should have more authority and more say so in organization. It has gotten to the place that the people working with the movement are told what to do, the same as in India. After all, this is a peoples' movement and they should have some say so. (Use Robett's Rules of Order.)
4. We should have an executive committee to be in power to act in emergency. This committee to take effect immediately. Number on committee, 7-9. Quorum of 5.
5. Clarification as to monitorary system. Who is in charge of withdrawing funds. Groups suggests that the voucher system be used, requiring the signature of at least thwee persons.
6. Director does not keep appointments or send delegates to meetings of vital importance to the m movement.
7. The Youth group charges that they are "beigg denied full particcipation and recognition in the organization".

Ethel Payne	Ethel L. Payne
Freida Scott	Freida Scott
Clementine McConnice	Clementine McConico
David Wilburn	David Wilburn
Mrs. A. Wilburn	Annabelle Wilburn
Henry Bennett	Henry C. Bennett
Mary Harris	Mary Harris
Zenobia White	Zenobia White
Frances Moseley	Frances Moseley
Wilda Tillman	Wilda Tillman

Chicago
MOWM
S. C1

Sept 22/42.

Mr A. Philip Randolph.

Dear Sir:-

Because of Occupational arrangements I cannot be with you tonight, hence I send this note, to further assure you that I am wholely with you. I have some knowledge of the many little ~~problems~~ which presents themselves in promoting the greater things, which adds to your already heavy load, in these matters I share in sympathy with you. and Sir I also desire to share the bitter cups which frequently pass your way. because I also hope to share the joys which will come after we all have labored sufficient for victory.

So be assured Sir. that to the extent of my capacity to serve in this worth cause you are again assured that I am at your service in the name of Justice

faithfully yours David Wilburn

John J. Miller
President
E. E. Williams
Secretary-Treasurer
Arthur Shepard
Recording Secretary

Blasters and Drillrunners Union
Local No. 29

Business Agents
Thomas J. Curtis
Joseph Devine
Vincent Iaquinto

Affiliated with
I. H. C. B. & C. L. U. of A., A. F. of L., Heavy Construction District
Council of Greater New York, Building and Construction Trades
Council, Central Trades and Labor Council and
New York State Federation of Labor

162 EAST 23rd STREET • NEW YORK CITY

Phone: GRamercy 3 - 1842

June 11, 1942.

Mr. A. Phillip Randolph, President
March on Washington Committee
217 West 125 Street
New York City.

Dear "Phil":

I have took time out to submit some things that I think would be of importance to the movement particularly next Tuesday night.

You will note that I am sending a brief resume of the history of the Movement which is self-explanatory. It is with much regret that I have been unable to attend many of our meetings, but due to certain committments it has been impossible for me to attend regularly. But I know that you are cognizant of the fact that the entire future will depend upon the carrying out of program for which the Movement was originally intended for, that is, we can not afford in the least to allow ambigious statements to be made nor can we allow personalities to be used as a means of reproach. I know that you understand what I mean but others may not and that we must give careful consideration. In speaking to Dr. Ervine last night, I emphasized the importance of stressing the point that this Movement had no political ties etc., it was a move of the Negro people for economic liberation and not one to lamblast racial orgins or someones petty grievances.

It might be interesting to know that since our campaign began, over 100,000 Negroes have been placed on jobs in the Construction Industry, I think that is quite an achievement for any group. Well, carry on and I will be seeing you Tuesday night.

Fraternally yours.

E.E. Williams.

ORIGIN OF THE MARCH ON WASHINGTON MOVEMENT

June 11, 1942.

During the Fall of 1940 a group of Negroes, nemely: A. Phillip Randolph. George Hayes, Frank Crosswaith, Noah Walton and E.E. Williams met at a cefeteria in downtown Manhattan and discussed the possibilities of during somthing constructive for the Negro people, and in so doing the entire program would be Negro thoughts and finance. The purpose was mainly to awaken the mind of the Negro that he must come out of his state of lethargy and demand his rights as an American Citizen rather than just be satisfied with whatever gratuties that may be granted to him. The group was unamious in this thought and from that they began to function, every phase of opposition was perused and every member of the original group was attacked in some form, but they did not stop. It might be interesting to know what type of individuals these Organizers are which will clearly demonstrate the cross-sections of Negro life.

A. Phillip Randolph; Editor, Organizer, Philosopher and Leader.

Dr. George Haynes: Philosopher, Educator, Religeous Leader.

Frank Crosswaith: Philosopher, Lecturer, Editor and Laborite.

Noah Walton: Labor Leader etc.

E.E. Williams: Labor Organizer, Secretary and Lobbyist.

Since 1940, Negroes in every station of Life ~~xxx~~ have become a part in the Movement and are solid behind their Leader and Liberator, A. Phillip Randolph.

Respectfully submitted,

E.E. Williams, Vice-Chairman

M.O.W.
Com. C.

June 12, 1942

Mr. E. E. Williams
Secretary-Treasurer
Blasters and Drillrunners Union
Local No. 29
162 East 23 Street
New York City

Dear Williams:

Thanks a lot for your letter of June 11. You are quite correct, the movement must remain non-partisan.

I am glad to hear of progress made in putting Negroes on construction jobs.

It is interesting to read about the origin of the March on Washington Committee as you have set forth.

Hope to see you Tuesday night.

Fraternally yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

apr/mf

MOWM
Nat'l Com. Corr.

August [illegible], 1942

Mr. [illegible] Williams, Secretary-Treasurer
Blasters and Drill Runners Union,
[illegible] East [illegible] Street
New York, N. Y.

Dear Brother Williams,

Thanks a lot for your letter of August [illegible], suggesting that you cannot continue with the March on Washington Movement since you feel that it has varied its original program.

Thanks for your past support.

[illegible]

Fraternally yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:cf

John J. Miller
President
E. E. Williams
Secretary-Treasurer

Blasters and Drillrunners Union
Local No. 29

Business Agents
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Council of Greater New York, Building and Construction Trades
Council, Central Trades and Labor Council and
New York State Federation of Labor

162 EAST 23rd STREET • NEW YORK CITY

Phone: GRamercy 3 - 1842

August 22, 1942.

Mr. A. Phillip Randolph, Director
March on Washington Movement
2084 7th Avenue
New York City.

Dear Brother Randolph:

I am in receipt of your communication regarding the meeting of August 27th at the Y.M.C.A.

It is with deep regret that I must inform you of my dissapointment in the whole affair; it appears that the original program has been readjusted to the extent that it has lost it's value. Therefore, I deem it unwise to particapate any further.

Wishing you and the movement the very best of luck. I remain,

Fraternally yours

E.E. Williams.

MOWM
Boston

September 22, 1942

Mr. Lawrence Williams
158 W. Springfield Street
Boston, Massachusetts

Dear Brother Williams:

Delegates and members of the March on Washington Movement are expected to register at YWCA on Elizabeth Street, Detroit, Michigan, at 10:00 A.M., September 26 for policy conference.

Fraternally yours,

A. Philip Randolph, Director
MARCH ON WASHINGTON MOVEMENT

APR:fw

1821 North 19th Street
Milwaukee, Wisconsin
April 8, 1942

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
International President
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
217 West 125th Street
New York, New York

My dear friend:

It was a real pleasure for me to see and hear you speak again. We were so glad to have you spend a short while in our home.

There is no doubt but that your profound and scholarly message stimulated constructive thinking among many of those present. It has been said that our meeting was the most successful of its kind ever to be held in Milwaukee. It was a different approach to our common ills. I have often heard it said that outstanding individuals come into our community and make a good speech, and then we go back to the same rut. There is nothing left to work toward--no solution suggested.

A definite program was suggested and tangible evidence of its effectiveness has been felt here in Milwaukee. I have been thinking a great deal about the organization of a local March on Washington Committee. I believe the work of such an organization would be largely educational--to have workers appreciate their responsibility to their jobs, and recognize the advantages in training for jobs, and sticking together to protect those jobs. Would this be the line of attack?

The original local March on Washington effort was the result of the cooperation of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and the Milwaukee Urban League. There was no organization formed with officers elected. Some 400 or 500 people marched down Wisconsin Avenue (the main street downtown) to Lincoln Memorial Drive carrying placards telling the story of discriminations in defense plants, poor housing, and high death rates. A short rally was held in front of Lincoln's statute.

I don't know how much effort these gentlemen would put into a permanent organization; for the NAACP does not meet regularly, and as you know, the Urban League is not a protest or pressure organization. I do not think a letter to the two gentlemen would do any harm, however.

In Milwaukee (a typical small town) there is that group who feel they must have their fingers in anything that is started if it is to be recognized or even respectable. There are factions who are constantly at each others throat and will not cooperate with each other.

It was with this thought in mind that I finally took the matter of your appearance to the Peoples' Cooperative Association, who, if the association was wide awake, would be more nearly able to see eye to eye with the program and spirit you represent. I do not feel that they (the Board of Directors) are sufficiently imbued to direct such a program as you would like to have here.

I have talked to a number of people who feel the need for some type of constructive organization, but when asked if they will help in getting it started, they are either too busy now, or will have to think about it. There is one woman who has some influence--she expressed herself as willing to work in selling the idea you presented to our people. Men aren't going to follow women very well--but they may work with them. This woman is a minister. She belongs to the Holiness church. I understand, however, if she is sufficiently interested, she has influence among her church folks. And certainly they need help.

Here is a list of persons who might be helpful in the organization, and they may be able to suggest others.

Mr. Leroy Johnson, Vice President Packing House
Workers Local, CIO
410 West Galena, Apt. 2

Mr. Cornell Renfro
829 West Walnut Street

Mr. William Bias
219 North 34th Street

Mrs. Mary Barnwell
1749 North 4th Street

Mr. William V. Kelley, Executive Secretary
Milwaukee Urban League
904 West Vine Street

Attorney James W. Dorsey
Acting President NAACP
635-A West Walnut Street

APR--3--4/8/42

Mr. U. S. Johnson, President
Peoples' Cooperative Association
1871 North 10th Street

Mr. William Reid
1724-A North Third Street

Reid is a young man who was recently employed by A. O. Smith Corporation. This Company was convinced of the seriousness of the President's Order #8802 at the public hearing of the President's FEPC in Chicago last January. They have hired some 15 or more Negroes since the middle of March, prior to that time they prided themselves on the fact that they had no Negroes in their employ. It might be that the men who now have employment at A. O. Smith's could be called upon to carry on the work of the March on Washington Campaign.

I am sure many who heard you would cooperate in the organization, but the choice of an individual to take the leadership presents the problem.

I don't know what you have in mind as far as the organizational effort is concerned, but I thought you might like to know a little about the community here in Milwaukee. I feel so keenly the need of some effort among our people--that is, organized effort, but I have not met or heard of any Moses to lead us. Everybody is too busy living for himself.

I have meant to be helpful. I hope I have not been confusing. Believe me to be intensely interested and willing to do whatever I can to help in the program.

Again, I want to express my personal delight at having you here in Milwaukee as well as that of the Board of Directors of the Peoples' Cooperative Association. I sincerely hope that you will come back again, and that we can get an organization going that will make its contribution to the total effort of a real democracy at home and abroad.

Sloan and my sister share with me the pleasant memories of your visit, and wish to be remembered to you.

Sincerely,

Estelle G. Williams.

March
embership +
support

April 15, 1942

Mrs. Estelle G. Williams
1881 North 19th Street
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

My dear Mrs. Williams;

Thanks a lot for your letter. I appreciate your fine cooperation in sending the names and addresses of persons we may interest in the March on Washington Committee.

Whenever you are in Chicago and I am there, I hope you may come by the Brotherhood Headquarters so we may have a chat.

Remember me to the husband and sister.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:es

January 6, 1943

Mr. J. Finley Wilson
Grand Exalted Ruler
I. B. P. O.E.
1813 Vermont Street, NW
Washington, D. C.

My dear Brother Wilson,

Permit me to thank you for your letter of December 16th, commenting on the need for the Negro to fight for his rights during this period and your intention to attend the meeting of the March on Washington Committee, December 19th.

I was informed that you were present and made a very constructive contribution to the meeting.

Permit me to express my great regret that the business of negotiating a wage contract with the Pullman Company in Chicago prevented my attending the meeting.

I assure you I appreciate your interest and fine spirit of cooperation.

Fraternally yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

apr/af

J. FINLEY WILSON, Grand Exalted Ruler
1813 Vernon Street, Northwest
Washington, D. C.

JAMES E. KELLEY, Grand Secretary
800 12th Street, North
Birmingham, Ala.

EDWARD W. HENRY, Grand Treasurer
758 South Martin Street
Philadelphia, Pa.

JOSEPH A. BROWN, Grand Esteemed Leading Knight
270 Convent Ave., New York, New York

DR. MARCUS WHEATLAND, Grand Esteemed Loyal Knight
757 Kaighn Avenue, Camden, N. J.

HERBERT E. JONES, Grand Esteemed Lecturing Knight
2016 14th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

J. M. WASHINGTON, Grand Inner Guard
421 Tompkins Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

EUGENE SORRAL, Grand Esquire
1466 Hooper Ave., Los Angeles, Calif.

DR. SIMPSON A. SMITH, Grand Tiler
1645 Ninth Ave., Huntington, W. Va.

PERRY W. HOWARD, Grand Legal Advisor
613 F Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

REV. W. GEORGE AVANT, Grand Chaplain
1703 Fayetteville St., Durham, N. C.

GRAND TRUSTEES

BRAZIL J. BRYANT
3634 E. Lafayette St., Detroit, Mich.
W. GRAY HOYT
1807 Arctic Ave., Atlantic City, N. J.
JOHN FREEMAN
1257 N. 58th St., Philadelphia, Pa.
MALCOMB C. McCOWN
7420 Susquehanna St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
CHARLES A. OLIVER
College Creek Terrace
15 West St., Annapolis, Md.

GRAND AUDITORS

JAMES E. ALLEN
54 W. 140th St., Apt. 11, New York City
JAMES T. COPPER
4953 South Parkway, Chicago, Illinois
SAMUEL B. MITCHELL
865 W. 137th St., New York, N. Y.

IMPROVED
BENEVOLENT
and
PROTECTIVE
ORDER OF ELKS
OF THE WORLD

OFFICE OF
GRAND EXALTED RULER
J. FINLEY WILSON
POST OFFICE BOX 1824
Telephone DUpont 1171
Washington, D. C.

WM. C. HUESTON, Commissioner of Education
1915 14th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

HOBSON R. REYNOLDS
Director of Civil Liberties
2044 Ridge Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.

DR. WILLIAM J. THOMPKINS
Chairman of Health Commission
412 Fifth St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

DR. CARTER MARSHALL
Grand Medical Director
198 Dixwell Street, New Haven, Conn.

J. MERCER BURRELL
Director of Junior Elks
23 Howard St., Newark, N. J.

DR. E. T. BELSAW
Executive Secretary Health Commission
500 Dauphin St., Mobile, Ala.

CUMBERLAN POSEY, Director of Athletics
312 13th Ave.
Homestead, Pa.

JOHN U. STROTHER
Chairman of Com. on Official Organ
1212 Ninth St., Augusta, Ga.

DUKE ELLINGTON, Grand Band Master
409 Edgecomb Ave.
New York City

C. C. VALLE, Grand Organizer
87 E. 111th St., Apt. 4, New York City

WALTER H. LAND
Grand Master Social Sessions
424 Cove Street, Norfolk, Va.

CHARLES E. HALL, Statistician
617 U St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

J. A. JACKSON
Director of Economics
26 Broadway, New York City

December 15,1941.

Mr. A Philip Randolph
217 West 125th St.,
New York City   Room 301

Dear Brother Randolph:

Your very fine letter just received and I want to thank you for the same. I believe this is the most propitious time in our history to meet confer and take a definite stand to recruit and engage all our man-power in this great movement to stop Hitler and his twin partners who have laid Europe prostrate at their feet, saving Russia and England, and I do believe that if our great President who is the Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy will allow our people to enlist the same as other Americans under the Constitution and Bill of Rights which we are entitled to, it will give the black man a better heart and a determination to be more loyal and patriotic to the end that a fine record will be made like the one began by Crispus Attucks and passed through all wars, even the World's war, when Robert Johnson vanquished twenty german foes over there.

Promising to be with you in New York on Friday December 19th at the Y.M.C.A. 180 West 135th St., I remain

Yours for God and the Race,

J. Finley Wilson
Grand Exalted Ruler

JFW.P

MOW
matl

1208 E. 20th Street
Los Angeles, California
July 25, 1942

Mr. J. Finley Wilson
The Elks Rest
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Wilson:

Do you approve of the enclosed telegram requesting a conference with the President to take up matters concerning the status of Negroes in the present emergency? I think we must press for a hearing now following the impressive conference of the N. A. A. C. P., in Los Angeles and the giant mass meeting in Madison Square Garden and the coliseum in Chicago, and the pending meeting in St. Louis, August 14, and Washington September 4.

Won't you let me know by return mail. Send it to 2740 Williams Street, c/o Benoit, Denver, Colo.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph

j.

J. FINLEY WILSON, Grand Exalted Ruler
[illegible]13 Vernon Street, Northwest
Washington, D. C.

JOSEPH A. BROWN, Grand Esteemed Leading Knight
[illegible] Convent Ave., New York, New York

[illegible] MARCUS WHEATLAND, Grand Esteemed Loyal Knight
[illegible] Kaighn Avenue, Camden, N. J.

HERBERT E. JONES, Grand Esteemed Lecturing Knight
2016 14th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

J. M. WASHINGTON, Grand Inner Guard
421 Tompkins Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

EUGENE SORRAL, Grand Esquire
1466 Hooper Ave., Los Angeles, Calif.

DR. SIMPSON A. SMITH, Grand Tiler
1645 Ninth Ave., Huntington, W. Va.

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Birmingham, Ala.

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1915 14th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

HOBSON R. REYNOLDS
Director of Civil Liberties
2044 Ridge Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.

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Chairman of Health Commission
412 Fifth St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

DR. CARTER MARSHALL
Grand Medical Director
198 Dixwell Street, New Haven, Conn.

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23 Howard St., Newark, N. J.

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Executive Secretary Health Commission
500 Dauphin St., Mobile, Ala.

CUMBERLAN POSEY, Director of Athletics
312 13th Ave.
Homestead, Pa.

JOHN U. STROTHER
Chairman of Com. on Official Organ
1212 Ninth St., Augusta, Ga.

DUKE ELLINGTON, Grand Band Master
409 Edgecomb Ave.
New York City

C. C. VALLE, Grand Organizer
27 E. 111th St., Apt. 4, New York City

WALTER H. LAND
Grand Master Social Sessions
424 Cove Street, Norfolk, Va.

CHARLES E. HALL, Statistician
617 U St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

J. A. JACKSON
Director of Economics
26 Broadway, New York City

July 27,1942

Mr A. Philip Randolph,
2740 Williams St.,
c/o Benoit
Denver, Colorado.

Dear Mr. Randolph:

Your very fine letter just reached me this morning and I am rushing you a reply air mail special .

I am with you heart, soul and mind in arranging this meeting with the Chief Executive of our Nation. I believe this is the most propitious time in our history to strike a heavy blow for Freedom and Liberty for all mankind in America, and if William Lloyd Garrison and Frederick Douglas were big and brave enough to wrestle with President Lincoln in the sixties and bring about the Emancipation proclamation, which shattered the chains of slavery, placed guns in our fathers' hands to save the Union and protect the former slaves, surely under your leadership, we can convince the King of the New Deal and the Crowned Prince of the World Democracy, that he should purge the south and give to our people ,in that section of the Arsenal of Democracy, the Freedom which they are willing to fight, bleed and die for.

We are at the cross-roads. We are battling the forces of autocracy and evil now as we did in the sixties, eighty years ago, when General Lee and Stonewall Jackson invaded the north and struck at Antitetum , and threatened to move on Washington. We were losing everywhere, but after the Proclamation and the call for volunteers ,we moved on to Gettysburg and continued to roll until we took the sword from Robert E Lee at Appomattox.

Yes, I am with you, favor the conference, will participate and let the Hitlers over there and here know, it is war to the knife and knife to the hilt and we shall not be satisfied until the modern Pharaohs "let my people go".

I am glad you are in Denver. That is my old home town. The Chief of

J. FINLEY WILSON, Grand Exalted Ruler
1813 Vernon Street, Northwest
Washington, D. C.

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800 12th Street, North
Birmingham, Ala.

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J. A. JACKSON
Director of Economics
26 Broadway, New York City

the Fire Department, John Haley and I were boys together. If you will get in touch with Douglas Miller and Aubrey Rutherford, they may be able to assist you in your program, while in the Queen City of the Plainss.

With an ever good wish for your continued success and a safe return to us, I remain

Yours for God and Democracy

J. Finley Wilson
Grand Exalted Ruler.

JFW.r

September 1, 1942

Mr. J. Finley Wilson, Grand Exalted Ruler
I. B. P. O. E. of W.
1815 Union Street, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Wilson:

Find enclosed copies of telegrams which are self-explanatory. I doubt whether we should call upon the President for a conference again. The soundest strategy appears to be to develop such a strong sentiment among Negroes for their democratic rights now that the President will call Negroes in for a conference.

However, we don't want to have just one conference with the President; we want our rights for systematic contact with the President in the form of conferences on vital issues affecting the Negro people definitely recognized. The best way by which we can win this right is through the development of a stronger Negro opinion to foster it. This can best be achieved through the program of agitation, education and organization.

I will be pleased to get your reaction to these observations.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:es

March
Negro Press

April 12, 1942

Mr. P. B. Young, Editor
Journal and Guide
Norfolk, Virginia

Dear Mr. Young:

I assure you I appreciate immensely your letter of April 11th advising me of your interest and fine spirit of cooperation in our proposed giant public meetings to break down discrimination against Negroes in the Army, Navy, Air Corps, U.S. Marines, Defense Industries and departments of our Federal Government. We will keep you supplied with releases.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:wdd

P. B. YOUNG, PRESIDENT
H. C. YOUNG, SECRETARY
ELEANOR W. YOUNG, TREAS.

Journal and Guide
The Home Newspaper
MEMBER OF AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS

TELEPHONE 25319

Published Weekly by
THE GUIDE PUBLISHING CO. INC.
711-723 EAST OLNEY ROAD
NORFOLK, VA.

April 11, 1942

Dr. A. Phillip Randolph
Room 301, 217 West 125th Street
New York City

Dear Dr. Randolph:

I have your letter dated April 6th and am in entire accord with your interesting proposal. I am giving the matter immediate study and we shall in all probability carry an editorial on the subject in our issue dated April 18th.

You may be assured of our cooperation and when you have releases as matters develop please let us have them.

With best wishes,

Yours very truly,

P. B. YOUNG, Editor
JOURNAL AND GUIDE

PBY:LHL

ASA PHILIP RANDOLPH SUBJECT FILE March on Washington Movement A-C 1943

CORRESPONDENCE

ESTABLISHED MAY 5, 1905

THE CHICAGO Defender

WORLD'S GREATEST WEEKLY

PUBLISHED BY
THE ROBERT S. ABBOTT PUBLISHING CO.

EXECUTIVE OFFICES

March Thirty-First
1 9 4 3

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
National Director
March on Washington Movement
2084 Seventh Avenue
New York City, New York

Dear Mr. Randolph:

This is to acknowledge and thank you for your letter of March 27, 1943.

Unfortunately, it will be impossible for me to be in Washington within the next two weeks; however, I am referring this matter to our Washington representative, Mr. Harry S. McAlpin - 2904 Park Place, N. W. - Washington, D. C.

Sincerely yours,
THE ROBERT S. ABBOTT PUBLISHING COMPANY

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OFFICE OF THE SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT
Johnson C. Smith University
Charlotte, North Carolina

6

March 29, 1943

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
Theresa Hotel Building
2084 Seventh Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Randolph:

Your letter of March 27th inviting to participate in the picketing of the War Man Power Commission has been received. I am mailing same to Dean J. B. Cade of Southern University who is now secretary of the Association.

With best wishes for the success of your movement, I am,

Sincerely yours,

S. Herbert Adams

S. Herbert Adams, First Vice-President

SHA/d

MOWM
natl Prog

April 6, 1943

Mr. M. S. Herbert Adams
First Vice-President
National Association of Collegiate Deans
and Registrars in Negro Schools
Johnson C. Smith College
Charlotte, N. C.

Dear Mr. Adams:

Permit me to thank you for your letter of March 29th in answer to my communication of March 27th advising that you are referring my letter to Dean J. B. Cade of Southern University, Secretary of the Association. I appreciate this immensely.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:ha

360 William St.,
Buffalo, N.Y.
Sept. 14, 1943

Dear Brother Randolph:

Your recent letter announcing the FEPC Conference has reached me.

You, and the Committee have my hearty congratulations and good will in the work which is being done.

I regret, however, that I am unable to be present for this conference. Since this is true, I would appreciate it if you would appoint some one in my stead to represent Buffalo.

Fraternally yours,

Louise Alexander, Chr.,
Local FEPC
Louise A Alexander,
Elizabeth Meadows, Secy.

MOWM
Buffalo Div.

September 22, 1943

Mrs. Louise A. Alexander
Local Chairman
360 Williams Street
Buffalo, New York

Dear Friend and Sister:

Permit me to thank you for your letter of September 16th. Our Conference on F.E.P.C. was a great success. The Minutes will be sent to the Buffalo Local, March On Washington Movement.

Fraternally yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:bm

MOWM
General
Corres

August 6, 1943

Mr. John Armstead
139 Valley Road
Mt. Clair, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Armstead:

I am glad to have received your letter of August 4 and I note that you enjoyed the M.O.W.M. conference in Chicago. It was interesting to know that you wrote the Governor of Indiana about civil rights in Indianapolis, and that he replied.

I will have the literature sent you on the March.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:BB

129 Valley Road
Montclair N. J.

MOWM
General
Correspondence

Montclair N. J.
Aug 4, Th, 1943

Mr A. Phillip Randolph
217 W. 125th st
New York City N. Y.

574
Classon ave

Dear Bro Randolph.

I must Confess I had a grand time at the Convention in Chicago I do hope we have gained great prestage in our great effort. I am so glad you reminded me to come out there I was the only one from Montclair. and I shall never forget the affair it was so impressive, I am sure we made a great stride for the down with Jim Crow I stopped off in Indianapolis 30 mins and I was turned down in a Cafe so I Contested the Gov. of Indiana and he gave me in his answer he was doing all in his power to break all these practices in Indiana I wrote him a burning letter, and he answered at once. I am always glad to hear from you

I am Yours Resp & Most Sincerely.

John H. Armstead

Please send me a few of
the March on Washington matter

MOWM
Protests

April 1, 1943

Senator Warren R. Austin
Senate Office Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

In the name of the March On Washington Movement and the officers and members of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, I wish to register our unqualified opposition to the Austin-Wadsworth Labor Draft and Draft Women Bill.

We consider this measure the essence of totalitarianism, the very evil the United Nations are seeking to destroy.

Very truly yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

Chicago-5C

6201 Langley Avenue
Chicago, Illinois
May 19, 1943

Dear Mr. Randolph:

I am resigning. Now that I have stated my new position, I feel much better already, being in the background, mapping out plans where I belong. Perhaps you will find some idea that is worthwhile.

Try not to have the May program too large or cover too great an area--that has been a fault of Negro movements. Of course, as we know, public opinion aroused by publicity is the main feature. Suppose you try to break the program down into three main features,

1. Labor----Economic Status
2. Non-Partisan Bloc
3. Post War Plans

Intensify interest on Labor, for economic stability engenders social equality, being brought about and encouraged in industry, where we should be working together in harmony; that is, if we secure jobs; if the best types are suited to the jobs; if we use tact and good behavior patterns. (here I am thinking about my personnel suggestion in detail I mentioned to you.)

I firmly believe that with economic equality and progress, plus proper conduct on the part of the Negro, social equality will follow. Therefore, to an extent, our social survey is a supplementary item with which bi-racial groups will collaborate and can be practically operated by them.

Under Labor and the Non-Partisan Bloc, I believe that marches on offices of the Navy, Army, Waves, Spars, etc., should be ensued; marches on city halls, industries by people who fit in that category. Weare a movement that believes in mass pressure, possess the title of the March, I believe we should march. St. Louis has really experimented with marching--we should follow in her wake. I believe the Non-Partisan Bloc could control racial equality in the Army, Navy--I know, it could control most of our problems, if formed.

Women are securing jobs fast in the South on the street cars, on the railroadx of course, --yet in the North flagmen (women) in the Chicago area have secured jobs that our Negro men should have. Pressure on the R.R. hearings should continue--we should awaken and try to save FEPC. In the paper this morning I noticed that the WMC plans to set up another defense industry in the Chicago area. The opposition to this is the cry of supposed labor shortage--imagine that propaganda when we need all the work that we can get: We could select people for these jobs. Without immediate pressure on these issues, and especially on transportation facilities, white women will certainly precede our race as a whole.

One of my pet ideas is this--I cannot see why the NAACP, Urban League and other Negro movements will not unite at this May Conference and pool their pressure on constructiwe action--they should not be afraid of losing their identity--with strength, we could accomplish much. (Ithink of Ben Segal when I say that, for cont'd

he said the groups that he had asked to work with me were not seeking personal glory, they were willing to work because of interest in the cause.

These are a few thoughts that occurred to me on my way to work this morning.

In the interest of the organization,

Sincerely

Rita V. Baham

MOWM
Chicago
SC

April 3, 1943

Mr. A. Philip Randolph:

Try to come to Chicago soon to adjust matters and get going soon on all publicity for:

1. NAACP National Conference in Chicago at about the same time of MOW.

2. Certain individuals are stealing some of your ideas. Will explain later.

3. National Amphitheatre is being used by the Army US. Will this effect the Mass Demonstration? No other place other than the Stadium. $ $ $ $ $ $

4. Was not permitted to resign as yet; committee forming slowly perhaps surely, much involved.

5. Will it be possible for you to appear at a press conference on your next visit?

Rita V. Baham

25 St. Nicholas Terrace
New York, N.Y.
April 14, 1943

~~My dear~~

My dear Mr. Randolph:

Please excuse the informality of the preparation of this letter.

I am very much concerned about the success of the Chicago conference and am anxious to assist in every way possible to make an epochal success. I am certain that you will agree that as large a number of young people, especially representative young people, should be present as possible. But if this is to be accomplished, not one day of the next 2½ months can be lost. I should like, therefore, to be presented with the conference Call as soon as possible. If considerable delay is ~~nec~~ necessary, a letter containing information and suggestions will be appreciated.

The recruiting of representatives of youth and youth groups will be done largely by Modern Trend. We expect, by June 30th to have organized several chapters along the

Atlantic seaboard. We can therefore be of some help in and out of New York.

Let me take this opportunity to reaffirm Modern Trend's faith in and support of the March-on-Washington Movement. Please do not believe any of the tales so industriously spread about us. We are behind you and will continue to do our part whether it consist of work, thought, or financial support.

May I expect your reply soon?

Sincerely Yours,
Vincent Baker

MOWM
G.C.

April 16, 1943

Mr. Vincent Baker, President
Modern Trend
25 St. Nicholas Terrace
New York, N. Y.

Dear Brother Baker:

Permit me to thank you for your letter of April 14th expressing your interest in getting a good delegation of young people to the "WE ARE AMERICANS, TOO" Conference sponsored by the March On Washington Movement in Chicago July 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th.

I appreciate your interest immensely, and I know that your group is solidly behind the Movement.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:es

MOW M.
Atlanta

January [illegible], 1943

Mr. William Y. Bell, Jr., Executive Secretary
Atlanta Urban League
239 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Bell:

Thanks a lot for your letter of January 18th with comments on plans for I AM AN AMERICAN TOO WEEK. I think your suggestion of WE instead of I gives it strength. The "we-ness" is always stronger than the "I-ness" and I shall follow your suggestion.

I assure you I appreciate your kindly comments on my humble efforts. I think that at our conference in May there will be a large form of sentiment of changing the name from the March on Washington Movement which has its limiting character.

With cordial good wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ef

ATLANTA URBAN LEAGUE

239 Auburn Avenue, N.E. • Atlanta, Georgia

For Social Service Among Negroes

William Y. Bell, Jr.
Executive Secretary

Telephone:
Walnut 2355

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Washington, D. C.
Waterbury, Connecticut
White Plains, New York

January 14, 1943

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
International President
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
217 West 125th Street
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Randolph:

In connection with your recently announced plans for an "I am an American, too" Week, I want to express hearty approval of the idea and to make one suggestion which may or may not have merit.

I believe that if the week were known as "We are Americans, too" it would develop more group consciousness than the "I am" form. By emphasizing the "we-ness" of the concept, I believe that all those participating will feel a greater sense of group injury and power than if the appeal is made to the individual. If this were done also it might be possible to use the song, "We are Americans, too" as an effective rallying call.

As a matter of fact, I have wondered whether the name of the movement could not be changed from "March on Washington" to something else which does not suggest that the sole activities of the movement are limited to marching on Washington. It seems that many persons have not caught the significance of the movement as a technique of mass action which may be applied in any locality. They, therefore, think that the movement is failing if it does not live up to its name to march on Washington. This is nonesense, of course, but I have heard many people say that the movement should msrch on Washington or else not call itself by that name. Another name carrying the note of militancy might answer this comment.

In any event, please let me commend you again for your perseverance in the face of what must be a discouraging desertion by some of those who started out with you. The movement would be the gadfly of America's conscience on race prejudice if it served no other purpose, and I believe that the significance of your work may be fully appreciated only in time.

Very sincerely yours,

William Y. Bell

William Y. Bell, Jr.
Executive Secretary

WYB:MW

Affiliations: National Urban League Social Planning Council Atlanta Community Fund

556 Bathurst St.,
Toronto, Ontario,
June 3, 1943.

Mr. Charles Berton, Director,
March on Washington Movement,
Central Park, 43rd Street,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Berton:

May I remind you of the necessity of getting the Armory for the July 4th meeting? The matter must be settled immediately so that we will not have any question as to where the meeting is going to be held.

I hope you have secured the store for the office on 47th street. We ought to begin operations immediately.

I would suggest that you find out what the cost of a sign will be to stretch across 47th Street. Such a sign will be most helpful in advertising the Conference.

I hope you will also find a good Chairman for a committee of ushers.

And what about the music? This is important and ought to be settled immediately. We need also to get a good active committee for the distribution of circulars and placards.

I want to suggest that we have either horse or wagon with big signs advertising the Conference or that we have an automobile with a loud speaker advertising the Conference a week before it takes place.

I would suggest also that you get a list of about one thousand or more people whom we want to serve as subscribers so that you may write them a strong letter reaching them and who will pay five dollars ($5.00) for the Conference.

Pauline Meyers had to remain in New York a few days longer to prepare her plans for the advertisement which is to appear in the New York Times and the Chicago Tribune as a Report of the Case of the Negro to the Nation.

I expect to return to New York on the 10th and come to Chicago on the 13th. I will leave Chicago for Washington for a Conference on the 15th and 16th but will return to Chicago immediately and remain there until the Conference of the March on Washington which is from June 30th to July 4th.

I hope you will get Ethel Payne started on the job and that you will let her know that the work is up to her and that she must give it all of her time to make it a success. Congratulations on the splendid job you are doing.

Yours sincerely,

R:h

A. Philip Randolph.

March 17, 1943

Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune,
Director of Negro Affairs,
National Youth Administration,
2145 C Street, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Friend:

May I request you to join me and a few others in signing the enclosed call for the "WE ARE AMERICANS, TOO" Congress sponsored by the March On Washington Movement to be held in Chicago the first week in July 1, 2, 3, 4, 1943 for the purpose of expressing the collective will and determination of the Negro never to stop fighting during the war to win democracy abroad and to be free men at home.

Won't you kindly advise me on this matter by return mail?

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph,
National Director.

APR:gs
Enclosures.

Protest

6

August 9, 1943

Honorable Francis Biddle
U. S. Attorney General
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I note in the New York Post of August 9th a news item which states that you are recommending to the White House that the Government limit and possibly prohibit further migration of Negroes to overcrowded War Production centers. You can readily see how this will be interpreted in relation to the Negro. It will be used to limit the employment opportunities of Negroes in their efforts to secure work in war plants. Moreover as I see it, it is a violation of the Constitution because it limits the freedom of movement of American citizens. Instead of preventing race riots, it will help constitute a fuse which may touch off the social, economic, racial, political magazine of dynamite which is the result of a long series of injustices and abuse and discrimination and segregation to which the Negro people have been subjected.

As one who is interested in racial peace and the victory of the United Nations over the nazi theories of racialism and tyranny, I want to urge you to rescind this order, if it has been made, in the interest of racial cooperation and harmony. This proposed policy is the grosses kind of segregation and discrimination. What about the poor whites that are flowing from the rural districts of the South into the War Production centers? Nothing is suggested about limiting their migration but they are the main carriers of the germ of racial hatred and are certain to create trouble unless the causes of race riots are fearlessly and constructively dealt with. These causes are segregation in the Armed Forces, defense plants and Government departments as well as on various means of transportation, housing, recreation, law enforcement etc.

I am sure that upon a careful examination of the national situation in regard to race relations you will see the fallacy of this proposed policy. It is not the increase of the Negro population in War Production centers that causes race riots but it is the fact that Negroes have never gotten a fair break and just and reasonable opportunities in any phase of American life that is at the bottom of these conflicts. One of the most fundamental and immediate remedies for these social explosions at the present time would be for the President to issue a national proclamation abolishing segregation in the Armed Forces. Nothing would be more effective than this.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ha

April 16, 1945

Judge Jane M. Bolin
Domestic Relations Court
City of New York
135 East 22nd Street
New York, N. Y.

Dear Judge Bolin:

Permit me to thank you for your letter of April 6th advising me of your interest in the effort to save FEPC.

I am glad to know that you will be willing to help in ways that you can. I will keep you informed of developments.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:es

DOMESTIC RELATIONS COURT
CITY OF NEW YORK
135 EAST 22ND STREET

JANE M. BOLIN
JUSTICE

April 6th,
1 9 4 3.

Mr. A. Philip Randolph,
National Director March on
Washington Movement,
Theresa Hotel,
2084 Seventh Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Randolph:

Thank you for your letter of March 27th.

Every thinking American must have been filled with shame when Mr. Paul McNutt cancelled the railroad hearings about to be conducted by FEPC and I am keenly disappointed that the President has taken no action to revitalize the FEPC since Mr. McNutt's action. I am also filled with admiration for the fight you and others have made to make FEPC function efficiently. However, since it is not possible for me to take time off the Bench during the week, I cannot join you in picketing the War Manpower Commission as you request.

With best wishes for success, I am

Sincerely yours,

Jane M. Bolin

P.S. If I can help any other way please let me know.

Fraternal Council of Negro Churches in America

REV. HORACE A. WHITE
DETROIT, MICH.
VICE PRESIDENT
BISHOP R. R. WRIGHT JR.
WILBERFORCE, OHIO
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
REV. W. H. JERNAGIN
WASHINGTON, D. C.
CHAIRMAN EXECUTIVE COMM.
REV. H. T. METFORD
WASHINGTON, D. C.
SECRETARY EXECUTIVE COMM.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
BISHOP JAMES A. BRAY
4805 FORRESTVILLE AVENUE
PHONE: DREXEL 1866
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

BISHOP R. C. RANSOM
WILBERFORCE, OHIO
PRESIDENT EMERITUS
REV. J. H. MOORE,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
RECORDING SECRETARY
REV. V. M. TOWNSEND
LITTLE ROCK, ARK.
TREASURER
REV. ROLAND SMITH
ATLANTA, GA.
STATISTICIAN
REV. J. H MARSHALL
CHAPLAIN

March 31, 1943

Mr. A. Philip Randolph, National Director,
March on Washington Movement,
Theresa Hotel Building,
2084 Seventh Avenue,
New York City

Dear Mr. Randolph:

I have read with appreciation the telegram sent to President Roosevelt pertaining to the changed status of the FEPC, the Committee that I regard as having for its purpose the elimination of all forms of discrimination in the defense and war program.

In its original setup the FEPC was executing a very fine job that seemed to have been the purpose of Executive Order 8802. This Executive Order seemed to have been invalidated by the transfer of the FEPC to the War Manpower Commission under Mr. Mc Nutt. This appears to have been one of the most unfortunate acts committed by the President, probably unintentional, but one that up to this time has proven to be "a sentence of death with a stay of execution."

I am in full sympathy with the contents of the telegram and would have appreciated signing such a telegram at the beginning of the effort. However, without further discussion of the unwisdom and the calamitous procedure through the transfer of the FEPC from the Executive Department to the War Manpower Board, I am giving my assurance of endorsement to the telegram which you sent me. My name as president of the Fraternal Council of Negro Churches in America may be added, and with the idea that a picket line not en masse but as outstanding leaders for the protest against the emasculation and destruction of the Fair Employment Practices Committee.

I am

Yours very sincerely,

James A. Bray
James A. Bray,
President

JAB:DJ

MOWM
G.C.

May 6, 1943

Miss Julia A. Brice
2007 Madison Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Miss Brice:

Permit me to thank you for your letter of April 29th, addressed to Mr. Adams suggesting that money order for $3.00 be turned over to the March On Washington Movement. I assure you that I appreciate this immensely.

I hope you will come into the office of the March On Washington sometime so that we may have a talk. We are glad to get your support and cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:hm

MOWM
To B. Org.
W.A.B.T.

March 29, 1943

Mr. William H. Brooks, Vice President
The Vanguard League
186 North Monroe Street
Columbus, Ohio

Dear Brother Brooks:

The March On Washington Movement plans to hold a great "WE ARE AMERICANS, TOO" Congress in Chicago the latter part of June and the first few days in July. We want the Vanguard League represented in large numbers. We must tell America in no uncertain terms of the Negro's determination never to quit in the fight to become free men.

I hope you will begin now to plan to be represented on this occasion.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:em

MOWM
N.Y.-8E.

April 16, 1943

Mr. Colden Brown
Miss Layle Lane
March On Washington Movement
2084 Seventh Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Brother Brown:

I will not be able to get to the meeting of the speakers at three o'clock, but I will be glad to share in any program planned.

I hope that everything is being done to push the meeting and make it an overwhelming success.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:es

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH
NATIONAL DIRECTOR

E. PAULINE MYERS
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

B. F. McLAURIN
NATIONAL SECRETARY

March On Washington Movement

"Winning Democracy for the Negro is Winning the War for Democracy"

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
THERESA HOTEL BUILDING
2084 SEVENTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.
MONUMENT 2-3350

MOWM. N.Y. Div.

September 25, 1943

Dear Member:

The Executive Committee will hold an important meeting Monday evening at 8:30 P M at the MOW office to discuss plans for the Mass Meeting at Madison Square Gardenn with the Workers Defense League regarding the Lynn-Levy cases.

Please make a special effort to be present in order that we may complete these plans and take action on the program as soon as possible.

Yours truly,

Colden Brown

Colden Brown, Chairman

MOWM
WAATC

April 8, 1943

Mr. George E. Brown, Vice-President
Hotel and Restaurant Employees National Alliance
And Bar Tenders of America, Room 2039
200 West 135th Street
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Brown;

Thanks a lot for your letter of March 30th giving your consent to sign the Call for the "WE ARE AMERICANS, TOO" Congress to take place in Chicago, July 1,2,3,4, sponsored by the March On Washington Movement.

Cordially yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:ha

Brown

"The Catering Industry Employee," Our Official Journal, Subscription $1.00 a Year

EDWARD FLORE
GENERAL PRESIDENT

HUGO ERNST
GENERAL SEC'Y-TREAS.

JOSEPH A. PADWAY
GENERAL COUNSEL

Hotel and Restaurant Employees' International Alliance
and
Bartenders' International League of America

Headquarters
528-530 Walnut Street, Cincinnati, Ohio, U. S. A.
GENERAL OFFICE TELEPHONE MAIN 0651

New York City, N. Y.

HOTEL & RESTAURANT EMPLOYEES' INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE
ORGANIZED
A.F. of L.
1891
BARTENDERS' INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE OF AMERICA

AFFILIATED WITH AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR
AND TRADES AND LABOR CONGRESS OF CANADA

GEORGE E. BROWN
VICE-PRESIDENT AT LARGE
ROOM 209-A, 200 WEST 135TH STREET,
NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

March 30, 1943

Mr. A. Philip Randolph,
National Director,
March on Washington Movement
Theresa Hotel Bldg.
2084 - 7th Avenue
New York City

Dear Mr. Randolph:

Upon my return to the city this morning I found your letter of March 17, 1943, awaiting me and I am very sorry that it was impossible to reply before this.

I am enclosing the card stating that I will sign the call for the "We Are Americans, Too, Congress" and hope that it is not too late to include my name.

Sincerely yours

George E. Brown

George E. Brown
Vice President

geb:gm
af/ec#23076
Enclosure

March 17, 1943

Mr. George Brown,
Dining Car Employees Union, Local 370,
200 West 135th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Friend:

May I request you to join me and a few others in signing the enclosed call for the "WE ARE AMERICANS, TOO" Congress sponsored by the March On Washington Movement to be held in Chicago the first week in July 1, 2, 3, 4, 1943 for the purpose of expressing the collective will and determination of the Negro never to stop fighting during the war to win democracy abroad and to be free men at home.

Won't you kindly advise me on this matter by return mail?

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph,
National Director.

APR:gB
Enclosures.

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH
INTERNATIONAL PRESIDENT
217 WEST 125TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

MILTON P. WEBSTER
1ST INTERNATIONAL VICE-PRESIDENT
4231 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVENUE
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

BENNIE SMITH
2ND INTERNATIONAL VICE-PRESIDENT

BROTHERHOOD of SLEEPING CAR PORTERS
TRAIN, CHAIR CAR, COACH PORTERS AND ATTENDANTS

AN INTERNATIONAL UNION
AFFILIATED WITH THE A. F. OF L.
DETROIT-PITTSBURGH ZONE HEADQUARTERS
1308 BROADWAY - ROOM 305
DETROIT, MICHIGAN
CADILLAC 5695

ASHLEY L. TOTTEN
INTERNATIONAL SECRETARY-TREASURER
217 WEST 125TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

E. J. BRADLEY
3RD INTERNATIONAL VICE-PRESIDENT

C. L. DELLUMS
4TH INTERNATIONAL VICE-PRESIDENT
1716 SEVENTH STREET
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

MOWM
Detroit Unit

July 17th,1943

Mr.A.Philip Randolph,
International President,
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters,
217-West 125th, Street
New York City N.Y.

Dear Brother Randolph:

This is to inform you that last night as planed we held a meeting for the reorganization of the Detroit unit of the M.O.W.M.There were thirteen in attendance in addittion to Brother Brown of Chicago.

We feel that in view of the present situasion resulting from the tension of the recent riotthat this was an adequate number to launch our program. The recent developements resulting from the "WE ARE AMERICANS TO CONFERENCE" was reported at this meeting,we explained the need for such a unit in the city of Detroit, we elected officers and finally secured nine paid members.

Following are the names of the recently elected officers, D.D.Johnson,Chairman;Mrs.Claude Grooms,secretary;and A.Kinney,treasurer.In the next few days we will forward to the National office the names,addresses,and initiation fees of the newly acquried members.

Feeling that we have the basic interest in the M.O.W.M.there is now a need for literature and other directives from the National office whereby our educational program can be intelligently developed.

We are looking forward to seeing you in Chicago next week.

With kindest personal regards we are,

Fraternally yours,
Theodore E. Brown
Theodore Brown
Member National Executive Board M.O.W.M.

TB/bs.

MOWM
WAAT

July [illegible], 1943

Mr. Theodore Brown
4506 South Parkway
c/o March On Washington Office
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Brownie;

Congratulations upon the great work you did, and the fine service you rendered in making the March On Washington Conference, "We Are Americans Too", a success.

Find enclosed statement you gave me to read.

I will be out in Chicago around the 20th of July. Hope to see you.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:ED

March 17, 1943

Mr. James Burns,
Attorney At Law,
2513 Fifth Street,
Meridian, Mississippi.

My dear Friend;

May I request you to join me and a few others in signing the enclosed call for the "WE ARE AMERICANS, TOO" Congress sponsored by the March On Washington Movement to be held in Chicago the first week in July 1, 2, 3, 4, 1943 for the purpose of expressing the collective will and determination of the Negro never to stop fighting during the war to win democracy abroad and to be free men at home.

Won't you kindly advise me on this matter by return mail?

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph,
National Director.

[illegible]
Enclosures.

MOWM
Member Executive
Board
Postal Issue

Sent to all members,

January 10, 1945

Dr. Charles Wesley Burton
Member Executive Board, MOWM
6657 S. Champlain Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Friend:

The National Administrative Committee has proposed having made a stamp in the following form. On it will be:

Make FEPC Permanent for Jobs and Justice

at the bottom will be: March On Washington Movement with a photograph of A. Philip Randolph.

Kindly let us know by return mail whether you approve of this. It was proposed by the National Treasurer, Brother Aldrich Turner and approved by the Administrative Committee.

Sincerely yours,

APR:bm

March 17, 1943

Dr. Charles Wesley Burton, Chairman,
Chicago Division, MOWM,
6637 Champlain,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Friend:

May I request you to join me and a few others in signing the enclosed call for the "WE ARE AMERICANS, TOO" Congress sponsored by the March On Washington Movement to be held in Chicago the first week in July 1, 2, 3, 4, 1943 for the purpose of expressing the collective will and determination of the Negro never to stop fighting during the war to win democracy abroad and to be free men at home.

Won't you kindly advise me on this matter by return mail?

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph,
National Director.

APR:gs
Enclosures.

"Winning Democracy for the Negro Is Winning the War for Democracy"

CHARLES WESLEY BURTON
Director
Hyde Park 9270

WYLLIE EASTMAN
Secretary
4925 S. Champlain

GEORGIA EASON
Treasurer
Went. 1451

Chicago Division
MARCH-ON-WASHINGTON MOVEMENT
4304 South Parkway
Atlantic 8367
CHICAGO

March 22, 1943

Dear Randolph:

The proposed Call to the "WE ARE AMERICANS,TOO" CONGRESS is very timely and I am writing this note to say that it is a pleasure for me to accept your invitation to join as one of its signers. Certainly the time is here for concerted and united action of all American Negroes to strike a white-heat blow for freedom, and I am certain that our Congress will serve as the forge to inspire, instruct and prepare the necessary instruments for united action.

The change of the date of the Congress from May to July 1,2,3,4 is timely and practical, as you suggest, and I think those days are sufficient; I don't think we had better start on Wednesday, June 30, that would make the Congress last 5 days which might be a little too long; however, if you and the rest of the National Committee think best, we shall go ahead with June 30 as the opening date.

Kindly make clear to us whether or not the "non violence, non-cooperation, goodwill, direct action" program will be carried out before the Congress meets or after the Congress has considered the matter and made some decision on it. If the "We Are Americans,Too" caps are to be used in a pre-Congress week of protest and dramatization of our cause nationally we want a clear understanding. Rita Baham is under the impression that it will come after the Congress; my understanding is that it would be the week preceding the Congress.

We are making plans in conformity with your suggestion about "Freedom's Dance:" Tell Pauline I was thinking along the same line, which proves the old adage with which she is so familiar. We are trying to get Saturday July 3 for the dance but may have to take Friday, the second, if we can't get the ball-room for the 3rd. We are having a small dinner conference with Mr. Sinna Wednesday night and he will also meet our group at the Y that evening to tell us about India's "Non-Violence program.

Wishing you continued success and abundant good health, I remain

Sincerely yours,
Charles W. Burton
Charles Wesley Burton
Regional Director

CWB/bwo

MOWM
Ch SC

March 29, 1943

Mr. Charles Wesley Burton,
Regional Director
Chicago Division, MOWM
4304 South Parkway
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Burton:

Thanks a lot for your letter of March 20th. I am glad to know that the dance is planned for May 7th. I had thought that we would hold it during the conference week since we could call it a "Freedom Dance". I wonder if you have time enough to make it a big thing?

Your thought of post-poning the date of the conference is good. I had thought of the same thing. Since the NAACP Conference is usually the last part of June, I thought that we would make our conference the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th of July, ending on the symbolic day of July Fourth.

Everything goes well.

Fraternally yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:es

"Winning Democracy for the Negro Is Winning the War for Democracy"

CHARLES WESLEY BURTON
Director
Hyde Park 9270

WYLLIE EASTMAN
Secretary
4925 S. Champlain

GEORGIA EASON
Treasurer
Went. 1451

Chicago Division
MARCH-ON-WASHINGTON MOVEMENT
4304 South Parkway
Atlantic 8367
CHICAGO

March 20, 1943

Dear Randolph:

Our Dance Committee met at the Palm late today and reported progress; we decided to give the dance May 7, Friday, at the Parkway Ball Room, 4500 South Parkway, and to use Floyd Campbell's Orchestra; an enlarged committee will meet next Friday evening to make further and final plans for the whole affair. Pauline is acting as Chairman till we can get someone else to take over.

You will be interested to know that everything is shaping up progressively and we are setting up the necessary machinery to put the May Conference over in stride. Webb has accepted Chairmanship of our Executive Board, which will be comprised of our regular Executive Committee plus the Chairmen of the several special Committees set up especially for the May Conference promotion. This Committee will meet on Sunday afternoons, weekly; the regular meetings of the March will continue Wednesdays in the evening, and various Committees will meet weekly at such times as they may elect.

The Dance Committee asked that I write you urging that you issue the Call for the May Conference at the earliest possible date; we wish to broadside the press in the issues of March 27 but take the possition that the Call from you and the National Committee should precede or at least be in the same issue in all the Negro papers March 27. We consider this vital and are withholding all publicity concerning the Dance and the May Meeting until the Call is issued, or at least till a release is in the press setting the dates and giving the pertinent facts with reference to the Conference. Webb and I have discussed the advisability of holding the Meeting in late June rather than May; such a change would have certain advantages; it would give more time for properly working up such a great and important Conference, and at the same time give teachers and others an opportunity to attend after the closing of ther schools. However, we are prepared to throw our machinery into high gear by April 1st and be ready for the great gathering in May if the National Committee think best.

Herewith I am sending you one of our "Membership Receipt Cards" which is self-explanatory; we expect good results from this system and are working it out on the "Unit Plan." Ten members constitute a "Unit" and the leader of each such group is responsible for collecting the "freedom" payments of ten cents on a weekly basis and to activise her, or his, members in various ways. There are growing signs of new interest on the part of members and friends and I have no doubt that the Conference and the whole March Movement will go over with a bang.

Hoping to hear from you at the earliest possible date, and wishing you health and unlimited success, I remain

Sincerely yours,

Charles W. Burton

Charles Wesley Burton
Regional Director, MOWM

M.O.W.M
Chicago

March 31, 1943

Mr. Charles Wesley Burton,
Regional Director
Chicago Unit, March On Washington Movement
4804 South Parkway
Chicago, Illinois

My dear Burton:

Congratulations upon the splendid work you and the Chicago Unit of the March On Washington Movement are doing. It is splendid that the Committee is getting under way to stage the great "WE ARE AMERICANS, TOO" Congress June 30, July 1,2,3,4. This is the new date. It was changed because we need more time and we can get the teachers and students to work with us when they are out of school.

I am glad to know of the program for the Ball. May I say that you will receive the call for the conference this week.

Keep up the good work.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:es

"Winning Democracy for the Negro Is Winning the War for Democracy"

CHARLES WESLEY BURTON
Director
Hyde Park 9270

WYLLIE EASTMAN
Secretary
4925 S. Champlain

GEORGIA EASON
Treasurer
Went. 1451

Chicago Division
MARCH-ON-WASHINGTON MOVEMENT
4304 South Parkway
Atlantic 8367
CHICAGO

March 16, 1943

Dear Randolph:

Sunday afternoon we had a meeting of our Executive Committee with both Ethel and Shands present. Shands agreed to head up the Finance Committee but Ethel declined to accept co-chairmanship of Publicity Committee; she said she is in school evenings and has limited time to give to the March, and gave that as the reason of her inactivity during recent weeks. However, she promised to do what she can to help put the program over and I think she will fall in line again B-4 long.

Sunday evening last I spoke in Maywood for the local NAACP group; the Waltons had me to dinner B-4 the meeting and inquired naturally about you. We had a splendid meeting and I think the March Movement had a good boost. I found some good material out there and Mrs. Dobson agreed to accept the chairmanship of a Unit there to work up an interest in the May Conference and the Movement generally; I also discovered a soloist of considerable prominence who agreed to come into Chicago and sing at a meeting we are holding at Lincoln Memorial Church March 28.

Herewith I am sending you a letter addressed to you in care of the Movement which I took the liberty to open; had it been marked "personal" I would not have done so, but as it is I am glad I did and we are making plans to have Prof. Senna give us a series of talks along the line suggested in Mrs. Jackson's letter; the first such meeting is to be March 28 as above indicated and we plan others on the West Side, Near Northside and Central Southside. Maybe others too. Rita is busy organizing her committee and is activising CORE members. Much educational work must be done to put over the non-violence program.

I have interviewed the Manager of the Parkway Ball-room and secured a reducation of $25.00 on the price of the hall for our dance; also the promise of a $25.00 add for our Souvenir Program. By this we get the ball-room ultimately for $100. Ordinarily it rents for $150.00 per night or day. Dr. McDonald, President of my Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity, was in the office this afternoon informing me of his appointment of a committee in Alpha to cooperate with the March in developing the May Conference and of his plan to have me speak to the Brothers of Alpha about our entire program at an early date. I think I shall arrange to have you meet with them sometime.

May I again urge that you send out the formal Call for the May Conference at the earliest possible date and by all means give us a formal signed statement to be released to the press setting forth the pertinent facts concerning the Conference by Monday of next week at the latest? Write me frequently with suggestions and information, and be assured of our wholehearted cooperation and determination to put the Conference over in a big way.

With sincere regards and best wishes,

Sincerely yours,
Charles W. Burton
Charles Wesley Burton

CWB/bwc

MOWM
Chicago - S.C.

April 22, 1943

Dr. Charles Wesley Burton, Director
Chicago Unit, March On Washington Movement
4308 South Parkway
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Burton:

I was glad to get your letter of April 21st informing me of the meetings in Detroit and the work for the "WE ARE AMERICANS, TOO" Conference in Chicago.

I plan to have Pauline come back to Chicago around the 8th or 9th of May and remain as you suggest. I hope to be there around the 11th for a few days and will return.

I know you made an able presentation of the March On Washington Movement in Detroit. I know that we will have a great conference in Chicago regardless of the opposition.

I wish you would go into the CHICAGO DEFENDER and ask Dr. Lochard if he wishes me to write four articles on the March On Washington Movement for the DEFENDER still. I promised him these articles some time ago.

Congratulations upon your splendid work.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:ea

"Winning Democracy for the Negro Is Winning the War for Democracy"

CHARLES WESLEY BURTON
Director
Hyde Park 9270

WYLLIE EASTMAN
Secretary
4925 S. Champlain

GEORGIA EASON
Treasurer
Went. 1451

Chicago Division
MARCH-ON-WASHINGTON MOVEMENT
4304 South Parkway
Atlantic 8367
CHICAGO

April 21, 1943

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
215 West 125th Street
New York City

Dear Randolph:

You will be interested to know that I went to Detroit in compliance with your request, arriving there in time for the Saturday evening session.

The institute was well attended and the program was challenging. The speakers were dynamic, with enthusiasm, vision and power. I think the conference did a great deal to awaken the people to the possibilities of non-violent, good-will direct action as a technique in the solution of the Negro's major problems. Dr. Mazumdar and Dr. E. Stanley Jones were especially effective, as also was Mr. Muste.

Sunday afternoon at the conference on Man Power, we had a most interesting session. I took occasion to come to the rescue of non-violence as proposed by the March on Washington Movement, when it was attacked by James Lindahl, Secretary of Packard, Local 190, U.A.W.-C.I.O., as being treasonable. It provoked quite a heated discussion which was finally cut off in the manner that you were shut off at the Toronto conference last fall, after Tobin had attacked your pronouncements. The effect of the whole program was decidedly helpful, however, even though Lindahl tried to get in some C. P. propaganda.

The closing session Sunday evening was inspiring, Mr. Muste and I being the speakers on that occasion. Many friends spoke appreciatively of our messages at the close of the service. I spoke on the March on Washington Movement as a Program for Today.

You will also be interested to know that plans for the forthcoming "WE ARE AMERICANS TOO," CONGRESS are progressing satisfactorily and new interest is being manifested by many friends. We were glad to have Pauline with us for several days, as she made a positive contribution to the cause. I hope it will be possible to let her return to Chicago about the 10th of May to spend at least two weeks here in further helping to perfect our organizational machinery, and enlisting a larger number of citizens in our campaign. It is also highly desirable to have you spend at least a week or ten days in Chicago at the same time. Pauline should later return for the whole month of June, remaining through the Congress.

Kindly write me at your earliest convenience, informing me when you expect to be in Chicago and if we may plan a meeting for you.

With continued best wishes for unbounded success in your work, and hoping to hear from you soon, I remain

Sincerely yours,
Charles Wesley Burton
CHARLES WESLEY BURTON, Chairman Chicago Div.
March on Washington Movement.

CWB/tbt

"Winning Democracy for the Negro Is Winning the War for Democracy"

CHARLES WESLEY BURTON
Director
Hyde Park 9270

WYLLIE EASTMAN
Secretary
4925 S. Champlain

GEORGIA EASON
Treasurer
Went. 1451

Chicago Division
MARCH-ON-WASHINGTON MOVEMENT
4304 South Parkway
Atlantic 8367
CHICAGO

April 1, 1943

Dear Member:

Three months from today the first "We ~~Am~~Americans, Too" Congress will convene in Chicago under the auspices of the March-onWashington Movement. Mr. Randolph and the National Committee are planning to make this gathering the most important meeting ever held by Negroes. To do this, we need the wholehearted loyal cooperation and support of every member. WE ARE COUNTING ON YOU.

The picket-line thrown around Merchandise Mart last summer by the Chicago Division after three months of tireless picketing broke down segregation in the Treasury Department. That was a job well done. You know about our present campaign to place Negroes in Public Utilities as conductors and motormon on the surface and elevated lines, as telephone operators, bookkeepers and stenographers, linemen, collectors, and skilled workers in all categories of the services of Commonwealth Edison, People's Gas, and Illinois Bell Telephone Company, as well as drivers on busses.

We have opened our Chicago Headquarters at 4304 South Parkway, suite 7-8, Telephone Atlantic 8367. Come in to see us and feel at home. We now pay rent, need an office girl, and must equip our office; we have already opened a commercial account with Amalgamated Trust & Savings Bank, and pay all bills by check. We are bonding our Treasurer, and operating under strickly business-like systems; our money is safe and is paid out only after being duly authorized, with two signatures on all checks.

The Chicago Division of the March-onWashington Movement has voted to ask every member to contribute five dollars ($5.00) towards the expenses of the forthcoming National Congress and our local program; we are also asking all interested friends to help. Our slogan is:"Give more if you can, less if you must." If you will mail us your check now or stop by the office and leave your donation it will help us greatly; but if you find it more convenient to pay by installments over a three months' period we shall gladly accept that arrangement. This is the first general financial appeal we have made to ou members since the great Coliseum Meeting, and it will be the last for this year. If every member will respond generously we can accomplish our task. WON'T YOU SET THE PACE?
Meetings of the Chicago Division are held every Wednesday evening at 8:30 o'clock at the YWCA, 4559 South Parkway. We hope to see you there often. We are organizing 25 Special Committees to build the Congress. We need your advice and wisdom. Won't you help? Remember, we are counting on you. Our National Director, Dr. A. Philip Randolph, expects us to live up to our coveted reputation of doing a big job in a big way. We cannot, we must not, yea, we will not fail him and our cause.

Depending on your loyalty and cooperation, I remain

Sincerely and faithfully yours,
Charles Wesley Burton
Regional Director
MARCH-ON-WASHINGTON MOVEMENT

P.S. MISS E. PAULINE MYERS, OUR NATIONAL EXECUTIVE SECRETARY FROM NEW YORK, WILL SPEAK TO US AT THE YWCA, WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 14, AT 8:00 O'CLOCK. PLEASE ATTEND

PLEDGE CARD DATE ____________

In consideration of the contributions and pledges of others for the same purpose, and in order to help defray the expenses of the "WE ARE AMERICANS, TOO" CONGRESS to be held in Chicago June 30-July 4, '43; and to help underwrite the budget of the Chicago Division of the March-on-Washington Movement, I hereby subscribe and pledge ____________ dollars($________) payable as follows:

Cash herewith ____________ $____________
April 15, 1943 ____________ $____________
May 15, 1943 ____________ $____________
June 15, 1943 ____________ $____________
July 1, 1943 ____________ $____________

(Signed) ________________________
Address ________________________ Tel. ____________

"Winning Democracy for the Negro Is Winning the War for Democracy"

CHARLES WESLEY BURTON
Director
Hyde Park 9270

WYLLIE EASTMAN
Secretary
4925 S. Champlain

GEORGIA EASON
Treasurer
Went. 1451

Chicago Division
MARCH-ON-WASHINGTON MOVEMENT
4304 South Parkway
Atlantic 8367
CHICAGO

May 2, 1943

Dear Randolph:

The Reverend Archibald Carey, Jr. asked me to speak to you about speaking at his church monthly forum Sunday evening, May 16. I forgot about it yesterday in the rush of other matters, and when he called me last night to see what your answer was I told him you had to get back to your New York office before you could say definitely whether you could speak for him or not. I am writing now to urge that you speak for him inasmuch as he is cooperating with us in the March Movement and that occasion will afford a good opportunity to put before a large gathering the merits of our forthcoming Conference. Carey will be in New York Wednesday or Thursday this week and will get in touch with you; if you will be leaving the city before then, kindly leave word with Pauline whether or not you will be able to speak for him. You will be in Chicago Saturday for the Advisory Administrative Committee meeting, May 15, and I think it highly advisable for you to speak for Carey the next evening.

Inasmuch as you had no opportunity to meet with the MOWM group while you were here last week, due to the press of Brotherhood business, I take it that you will certainly take time out to meet with us on your return to Chicago May 11. Mrs. White, Co-Chairman of our Sponsors' Committee, wants you to meet a group of teachers who live in the Rosenwald Apartments at 7 or 8 Tuesday evening, May 11 without failure. She says from 50 to 75 will meet in the Social Room to hear you on the Conference and will become Sponsors for the meeting to be held June 30-July 4th, after hearing you. Then, our regular Wednesday meeting will be held May 12 at 8:30 P.M. and we shall get a good crowd out to hear you there. Kindly let nothing interfere with this program so that we may shift our enthusiasm and efforts to high gear and keep it up till the "WE ARE AMERICANS," TOO!" CONFERENCE is history. Wire or write me forthwith if this program can be carried out as outlined for May 11 and 12.

The ten ministers contacted by telephone yesterday with reference to the Sunrise Religious Service for Sunday, July 4, are being called into conference this week, Friday evening, to discuss and make plans for the service. I saw two of them at Charles S. Johnson's meeting this afternoon and they expressed a fine spirit and real interest. Dr. Johnson gave a masterful and statesmanlike address. I hope we can get him here for our Conference. What would you think of our having our May 12 meeting at Kingsley's church? We need a larger place than the YWCA. I shall see Clementine tomorrow and ask her to take the Chairmanship of the "Cap Committe" and organize a group of youth to sell caps and literature. I shall also confer with Mrs. Ruth Smith tomorrow on the Housing Committee's work and meet with that committee on Tuesday or Thursday, this week. I spoke of the forthcoming Conference at the Johnson meeting this afternoon to a large and appreciative audience; I think we shall have fine cooperation from hundreds of people and from now on I am giving four hours daily to promoting the cause. We are lining up typists and other office help on a volunteer basis and within a week or two hope to have a girl in the office from 9 to 9 or later. Plan to have Pauline reach Chicago next Saturday, May 8th, and remain at least thru Sunday, May 16. This is our fight and we must win, and shall win!

With continued best wishes, I remain

Sincerely yours,
Charles W. Burton

CWB/bwe

MOWM
Chicago-SC.

THE KAPPA ALPHA PSI FRATERNITY

— PRESENTS —

DR. CHARLES S. JOHNSON

Director of Department of Social Science and Professor of Sociology
Fisk University

GOOD SHEPHERD CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
57th Street and Prairie Avenue

SUNDAY, MAY 2, 1943 — AT 3 P. M.

DR. PAUL MATTHIS, *Polemarch*

NELSON M. WILLIS, *Chairman, Program Committee*

Program

ATTORNEY NELSON M. WILLIS, Presiding

Prelude -- Stanton Wilson

Negro National Anthem ------------------------ Audience standing

Purpose of meeting ---------------------------- Nelson M. Willis

Vocal Solo ------------------------------------ Marguerite Clark

"Deep River" — Burleigh

Piano Duet ---------- Goldie Guy Martin and Ione Monroe Trice

"Arabesque" — Debussy

"Waltz of the Flowers" — Tschaikowski

Introduction of Speaker ------------------ Hon. James B. Cashin

ADDRESS

"Race and International Relations" --------- Dr. Charles S. Johnson

Director, Department of Social Sciences and
Professor of Sociology, Fisk University

Vocal Solo ------------------------ Frankie Fambro Carrington

"I heard a Forest Praying" — DeRose

"Pace, Pace, Mio Dio" — G. Verdi

Benediction -------------------------- Rev. Harold F. Kingsley

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NEGRO NATIONAL ANTHEM

Lift every voice and sing, till earth and heaven ring,
Ring with the harmonies of liberty;
Let our rejoicing rise, high as the listening skies
Let it resound loud as the rolling sea,
Sing a song full of the faith that the dark past has
taught us,
Sing a song full of the hope that the present has
brought us . . . .
Facing the rising sun of our new day begun —
Let us march on till victory is won.

God of our weary year, God of our silent tears,
Thou who has brought us thus far on the way;
Thou who has by thy might, lead us into the light,
Keep us forever in the past, we pray,
Lest our feet stray from the places,
Our God where we met Thee,
Lest our hearts, drunk with the wine of the world,
we forget Thee;
Shadowed beneath Thy hand, may we forever stand,
True to our God, true to our native land.

MOWM
Chicago-S.C.

June 9, 1943

Dr. Charles Wesley Burton, Director
Chicago Division
March On Washington Movement
4304 South Parkway
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Burton:

Mr. John Holly of the Future Outlook League of Cleveland will attend the WE ARE AMERICANS, TOO CONFERENCE as a delegate.

Kindly make reservations for him. He will arrive July 2nd.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:ss

MOWM 50

Chicago

July 8, 1943

Mr. Charles Wesley Burton
4306 South Parkway
c/o March On Washington Movement
Chicago, Illinois

My dear Burton:

I am now back in New York after having spent a delightful time in Chicago participating in our epoch making March On Washington conference.

May I congratulate you upon the great work you did in making this conference a success. Kindly extend my congratulations also to the officials and members of the Chicago unit of the March On Washington Movement for the splendid work they did. I think our conference will mark a new day in the struggle for Negro rights.

Find enclosed a note which was given me and I forgot to give to you.

May I suggest that you plan an echo meeting on the conference to be held in the Good Shepherd Chuch Saturday evening, July 24th. There we can give a summary of the conference and its program, and also a statement of the finances, incoming and outgoing on the conference. This echo meeting may serve also to secure members and get some funds for the Chicago local and the national organisation. You might call it A Report On the "We Are Americans, Too" Conference and Its Program To the People of Chicago. I would send out cards to all the four or five thousand members and I would simply put just a news item in the Chicago papers about it. I would not get out any handbills.

I would suggest that you take it easy and take a little rest since you had quite a strenuous time supervising the conference.

Sincerely yours,

APR:ha
Enc.

A. Philip Randolph
International President

MOWM
Chicago SC

July 15, 1943

Mr. Charles Wesley Burton
c/o March On Washington Movement
4306 South Parkway
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Burton:

I am compelled to change the date when I can speak for the March On Washington meeting in Chicago from July 24th to Tuesday, July 20th.

I would arrange for the meeting to be held at the Good Shepherd Church and send out cards to the membership on it. You might put a notice in the papers.

Fraternally yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:ha

MOW M
Chicago Division

August 2, 1945

Mr. Charles Westley Burton
4506 South Park Way
March On Washington Movement
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Burton;

I talked with Turner about sending you a letter advising that he as representative of the National Executive Committee felt that your time put in and the use of your car warranted giving you the $[illegible]. He said he would do that.

We are launching a campaign here for funds for the MOWM, and the outlook is good for success.

I will be in Chicago on the 10th of August, but I will leave right away for Los Angeles. I will get in touch with you so that we may have luncheon at the tavern about 12:00. Suppose you call me at the Vincennes Hotel about ten o'clock, Thursday, August 10.

Let me know if you hear anything from the Public Utilities. We must push this fight and win it.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:RB

MOWM
Off Chicago Div.

September 8, 1943

Dr. Charles Wesley Burton
Director, M.O.W.M.
4806 South Parkway
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Dr. Burton:

I will not be able to come to Chicago for the MOWM election September 24th. I will advise that you plan to go ahead with the election because I cannot tell now when I shall come West.

Keep up the good work.

Fraternally yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:ha

AF/CE
23076

MOWM
Staff Corr
Chicago

October 6, 1943

Dr. Charles Wesley Burton
6637 Champlain Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Burton:

I was told today that you had an accident in Washington and was somewhat injured. I hope you are alright now.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:hm

AF/OE
23076

TELEPHONE HYDE PARK 9270

SUITE 2

CHARLES WESLEY BURTON
ATTORNEY AT LAW
6637 S. CHAMPLAIN AVENUE
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

MOWM
Chicago file

Dec. 14, 1943

Dear Randolph:

The correct names of our friends on South Parkway are F. Elizabeth Hubbard and Ruth Horton. They live at 3537 South Parkway. They will be glad to receive your Christmas cards I'm sure.

We have had extremely cold weather for the past two days, the mercury going down to 5 below zero.

We had a good meeting of the March Movement on the 10th instant, Webb bringing us up to date on FEPC, and Kingsley speaking on the work of the Governor's Interracial Commission; he also installed our officers. We had a social half hour at the conclusion of the business, with free refreshments.

Things move along here about the same. Everybody seems busy preparing for the Holidays. Hope yours will be full of happiness and good cheer. When do you plan to come this way again? Will you be in Detroit for the New Year? I may go over myself.

I see the Southern railroads are challenging the legal authority of FEPC to issue the directives and orders they did; it will be interesting to watch the outcome. Probably they will resort to the Courts, and FEPC to the President.

With continued best wishes, I remain

Yours sincerely,

Charles W. Burton

Charles Wesley Burton

CWBbwc

MOWM
Chicago Div.

December 17, 1943

Mr. Charles Wesley Burton
6037 S. Champlain Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Burton,

Thanks a lot for your letter of December 14th with the addresses of our friends.

I am glad that MOWM had a good meeting and that Web and Kingsley brought the group up to date on FEPC and the Governor's Commission.

I will be coming out to Chicago sometime in the latter part of January.

I hope you have a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ES

AF:CS
15076

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEAL BOARD
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
NEW YORK STATE
342 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

ELMER A. CARTER
MEMBER

March 18, 1943

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
March-on-Washington Movement
Hotel Theresa Building
2084 Seventh Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Phil:

In response to your letter of March 16, as I have said to you over the phone, I have the regular monthly meeting of the Negro Actors' Guild scheduled for Monday at 5 o'clock. As Acting Chairman of the Executive Board and Chairman of the Finance Committee, I must be present if I cannot cancel the meeting. I have tried to cancel it or postpone it, but the notices have already gone out and our accountant is to be there with the finances report.

I will make the meeting as short as possible since I cannot cancel it as I had hoped to do and hurry to the "Y" but I know it will probably be too late for me to have dinner. Any other evening would be much more suitable for me than Monday at any rate because I usually go to Albany on Monday nights when we have hearings or meetings of the War Council.

Very sincerely yours,

Elmer

Elmer A. Carter

P.S. I talked to Jim Rorty a couple of weeks ago and he promised to have luncheon together to discuss further plans of interest to us both. I wish that the three of us could have luncheon sometime in the near future.

MOWM
Natl. Prog.

April 16, 1943

Mr. Elmer A. Carter
Unemployment Insurance Appeal Board
342 Madison Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Elmer:

Nothing has been done on FEPC yet, although I understand that every effort is being made to get a chairman. I will keep you informed of developments. It may be that we will have to picket the War Manpower Commission. When that time comes, I hope we may have your cooperation.

Find enclosed some matter bearing on the question.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:es

July 16, 1943

Judge J. D. Carr, President
Carolian's Negro Civic Affairs Alliance
36 Sassafras Street
Ashville, North Carolina

My dear Judge Carr:

I am very glad to get your letter of June 21st assuring me that the Carolian's Negro Civic Affairs Alliance is interested in the March On Washington Movement. I am glad to hear this.

I am having some material sent to you by the National Executive Secretary, Miss Pauline E. Myers.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:hm

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH
NATIONAL DIRECTOR

E. PAULINE MYERS
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

B. F. McLAURIN
NATIONAL SECRETARY

March On Washington Movement

"Winning Democracy for the Negro is Winning the War for Democracy"

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
THERESA HOTEL BUILDING
2084 SEVENTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

MONUMENT 2-3350

June 4, 1943

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
National Director
March On Washington Movement
New York City

My dear Mr..Randolph:

I am putting Miss Myers in the hospital tomorrow evening at 6 P. M. She may be released within five or six days depending on her response to the treatment.

I had a talk with her doctor this afternoon and asked that she be allowed to stay out until tomorrow as I knew that there are some things she wanted to finish. The doctor agreed to allow her to stay out provided I saw to it that she did not become overheated and followed all other instructions given by her. This I am doing, so tomorrow Miss Myers will go into Wadsworth Hospital.

While she is there she absolutely must not do any thinking along the lines of her job and I am to keep away all people who insist on conversing along those lines. There must be absolute quiet and relaxation. It is hoped that when she is released she will be able to make the trip to Chicago.

In the meantime the plans for the Conference are here and I shall await some word from you as to whether I should do anything other than keep things as they are.

Very respectfully yours,

Helena M. Carrington

Helena M. Carrington
Secretary to Executive

c/

M.O.W.M.
Protest

Birmingham 5 Ala
12 30 43

Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
A. Philip Randolph, Intern Presdt
Washington D.C.

Dear Sir;-

The three colum ad in Birmingham News, under date of Dec 20 43 is just a bit cockeyed to me...Sounds like a Walter White edict, those last three COLLIER articles of Walter Davenport smelled of the same variety...... If you colored people dont find another Booker T.Washington, you are going to be in the same plight as those JEWS in Eastern Europe...I dont mean a bodly harmed human, but, an isolated race of people...They went foward rapidlly and then tried to usurp all the prerogatives of common sense and appreciation, they advanced on the misleading theory that they were GODS chosen people...It looks like they were going to return as MOSES, out of the wilderness.....They still have the U.S. hog-tied and stringhaltered....I am fearful that they have been deeply instrumental in the friction between the WHITES and BLACKS....I refer to this ROSENWALD EDUCATIONAL ENDOWMENT......You realize the negro is the only race that never fought for their freedom and when freed, tradition says, were given a mule and forty acres of land...The South is in nowise obligated to the negro because his Grandfather and Great Grandfather were slaves....The inability of the up East Yankee that brought them to the United States, th shelter them, sold them down SOUTH thinking they had unloaded a gold brick on our ancestors...they were chattle that made SOUTHERN COLONELS and MAJORS ....industry was unknown and the DAM YANKEE became jealous and we paid the penalty, we are stilllpaying it, in as larger degree, I think there is attention being paid the matter in the last TWENTY YEARS.....There are about 121/4 million negros in the U.S. about 10 of which are in the south....There are about 51/2 million JEWS in the U.S....200.000 which are in the SOUTH...they have waxed rich of the SOUTHERN negro....that TWO HUNDERED THOUSAND have a 1000 dollars to every dollar the southern negros, as a whole has. When a colored person gets his hands on a dollar, he hikes to the JEW or some FOREIGNOR to spend it....When he gets in trouble, he HIKES to a WHITE MAN.... To me your AD is a CAMOUFLAGE as to its true intent...Its an issue where-by you are trying to WEDGE in on a SOCIAL EQUALITY.....Get me straight, I am fighting and have been for the abolishment of POLL TAX(of course the political job-holders cryout, the negro will get into politics, I think that a DAM poor argument, what I want is the THOUSANDS of disfranchised WHITES given the right of ballot) There is no great secret about the POLL TAX and the preventing of the negro voting, its just a STATES RIGHTS proposition and can be turned around so these disfranchised WHITES can be emancipated politically......The late James K.Vardman(Gov and U.S.Senator from Mississippi)made a suggestion that I thought was good 39 years ago, and, its still good...educate the colored people according to the TAXES they pay, we pay the taxes and you get free education, police, fire, health and etc dont pay one half of one per cent to get it....We still believe in STAES RIGHTS and will continue to do so....I am going to offer one thought as to a change of voting, can be had and it will enfranchise the whites, First, you must be a property holder, second, you must make $75 and above per month, third, you must pay $25 or more, per month house rent...just you keep in mind that STATES RIGHTS are here for always...Then there is the reading writing and interpretation of the CONSTITUTION of the UNITED STATES.... I suggest you try and locate the address of Booker T.Washingtom in Birmingham Ala, Sept 21 1902 at Shilo Baptist Church(brother Walkers church) a stampeed took place, 116 negros waere killed, I was in the edifice when this Human Hell broke loose.....Washington admonished them to create a negro division and build homes, said stay out of these BAR ROOMS that sold poison LIQUOR, get out of these alleys, quit taking out NEGRO burial insurance, that, none of these colored companies paid the claims, said there was the Metropolitan and such like companies that would pay them...The first killed in the stampeed I loaned him a dollar to put in the contribution box.... He said God Almighty had so endowed it, that there never would be SOCIAL EQUALITY, but, there could be a morale and religious equality, a brotherhood of uplift, that the white mand would do this when the negro showed a willingness....that they could educate themselves and place them in a bettor environment and better pay, at this juncture the stampeed took place.....That edict(bull)you quote...There shall be no discrimination in the employment of any person in war industries, (thats all for cause and effect)...As far as the SOUTH is concerned, its just poppy-cock.... That sounds like Mr Vinson speaking....Do you recall any colored A.F.F..C.I.O. United Mine Workers, Automobile workers, that are all colored...Do you know of any colored people that are on the board of directors of any railroad, any large manafactures or mines, banks, merchants and what have you....Taken all in all, dont you think you have fared pretty well in the past 75 years....Your ad is very dogmatic and defiant...it suggest that you have thrown down your gauntlet. ~~and suggest a challenge~~....The exodus of coloreded people to the north in World War No 1 set the south to thinking, time some what removed that thinking, but, this No 2 WAR has got us thinking, and in a deep way...I have often wondered why the negro come back SOUTH after War No 1, why he did not stay North, they owned no REAL ESTATE, no businesses, there churches were in the hands of the banks under mortgage...they owned no hospitals, public utilities, ...Why did they leve that HEAVEN and come back to HELL...This war has the SOUTHERN MIND working fast and deep.... You say that the R.R.have turned of so many firemen and brakemen, that its appalling, you will find that the same conditions will affront the darkie in all branches of his endeavors........ Mechanisim is going to supplant him...... And to think, 75% of your race in the SOUTH dont approve of your attitude.... You guys are after a EASY SNAP and you are not as interested in the NEGRO as a whole, as you are for a JOB like PHILIP MURRAY, Wm Green and John Lewis....They will have to get that for you up NAWTH, you will never attain it down SOUF.

Mindfully yours

W C Carter

W.C.T.Carter.

W. C. T. CARTER
1927 8th Avenue, South
Phone 7-3431

MOWM
W.a.a.

July 12, 1943

Mrs. E. L. Catney
125 Patterson Courts
Montgomery, Alabama

Dear Mrs. Catney:

Permit me to thank you for the fine support and cooperation you gave to Brother Nickson in enabling him to attend the conference "WE ARE AMERICANS, TOO" sponsored by the March On Washington Movement, which was held in Chicago June 30th to July 4th.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ha

MOWM
Denver Div.

October 18, 1943

Mr. James W. Chappell
2536 Lafayette Street
Denver, Colorado

Dear Brother Chappell,

I am looking forward to being with the March On Washington Movement in Denver, November 14th and 15th. I hope that the mass meeting will be a great success.

I am sending you in outline form the program for the conference on the 15th. It will not be difficult to work out, but I think will be quite helpful.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:RB

Nov M
W[illegible]C

April 8, 1943

Miss Oreitha K. Charles
11 Tews Court
Newport Rhode Island

Dear Miss Charles:

The March On Washington Movement is planning a great conference, "WE ARE AMERICANS, TOO" in Chicago July 1, 2, 3, and 4th to express the collective will and spirit of the Negroes to be freemen in America.

I hope that your group will send delegates to the Cumference.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:hm

Midway Texas
Feb 10, 1943

Mr Phillip Randolph

Dear Sir

Indeed a pleasure to get in touch With you. as I have a son in England now & been since Sept. he finished high School at Book T. Dallas. Mary Allen Jr- was employed teaching lived on 104 acre farm with me. was first in 2B. later in 1A Then called Immeadily he wrote me that he tried make & officer dont no why he dident. yet P.V.T. I notice There were great demad for Education called out of his School work. how can I get his retirement his sister has the School. he wrote me that he signed for part of my support. be gone one year on the 16th Feb. I havent yet got a penny only That he sent me. I need his support to assist me on my farm.

he wrote me that he was to get a furlay, Come home on 10th Aug. never did get to come back home. I dont want to put no one to eny truble but I want Whats due us? you see about it. or tell me What best

his mother. Mercy Childress

March 10, 1943

Mrs. Hervey Childress
General Delivery
Midway, Texas

Dear Mrs. Childress:

In reply to your letter of February 10th concerning your situation, may I say that I regret that the March On Washington is unable to take up this case because we have no branches as yet in Texas.

I would suggest that you get in touch with one of your local ministers. He may be able to help you.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ep

March 26, 1943

Mr. M. C. Clarke
The Dunbar Mutual Insurance Society
2319 East 55th Street
Cleveland, Ohio

My dear Friend:

May I request you to join me and a few others in signing the enclosed call for the "WE ARE AMERICANS, TOO" Congress sponsored by the March On Washington Movement to be held in Chicago the first week in July 1, 2, 3, 4, 1943 for the purpose of expressing the collective will and determination of the Negro never to stop fighting during the war to win democracy abroad and to be free men at home.

Won't you kindly advise me on this matter by return mail?

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:ee
En/1

MOWM
Cleveland - SC

April 13, 1943

Mr. M. C. Clark, President
The Dunbar Mutual Insurance Society
5705 Woodland Street
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear M. C.:

Just a word to say it was a pleasure to see you again and to note the steady and constructive progress you are making both for the benefit of the group and yourself.

I hope you will help Brother Wells build the March Movement. I know you will and I am looking forward to seeing you in Chicago at the great conference.

Find enclosed copy of letter from Lawyer David K. Ford and Rev. Edwin McNeil Poteat concerning my appearance in Cleveland.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ha
Enc/2

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF PRESIDENT

March 29, 1943

Dear Mr. Randolph:

I shall be glad to join the group of men and women who will picket the War Manpower Commission if favorable action is not taken on the whole matter of the FEPC prior to the picket dates.

I have but one reservation, the dates are not mentioned in your letter of March 27. I naturally have already made certain commitments. I shall join you in Washington if I am able to do so on the dates which you and your Committee finally agree upon.

With kind regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Rufus E. Clement

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
National Director
March on Washington Movement
Hotel Theresa Building
2084 Seventh Avenue
New York, New York

REC:J

MOWM
natl. bg.

April 6, 1943

Dr. Rufus E. Clement, President
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Clement:

Permit me to express my profound appreciation for your letter of March 29th expressing your willingness to join the picket line with other negro leaders in Washington when, as and if it becomes necessary. I will keep you informed of developments.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

AFR:hm

MOWM
[illegible] Problem

April 6, 1943

Mr. Charles A. Collier, Jr.
Executive Secretary
City-Wide Citizens' Committee on Harlem
18 East 48 Street
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Collier:

Thanks a lot for your letter of March 30th with enclosures from Algernon D. Black, Co-chairman of the City-Wide Citizens' Committee on Harlem to Secretary of the Navy, Frank Knox and of Mr. Knox's to Mr. Black.

We note in the last paragraph of Mr. Frank Knox's this statement: "Particularly under war conditions, it is necessary that no misapprehension be permitted to exist with reference to the Navy's program. This program is necessarily experimental, but it is not discriminatory and it has received the approval of Negro organizations and the Negro press generally."

His statement that this program of accepting Negroes in the Navy in positions other than messmen as being experimental is a disgrace to the Navy. Why should it be experimental? The other statement that it is not discriminatory namely by not taking in Negrowomen in the WAVES at this time is not true. It is definitely discriminatory. The final statement that this policy of the Navy on the Negro is approved by Negro organizations and the Negro press in general is also not true. The March On Washington Movement and the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People are definitely opposed to it.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:hm

CITY-WIDE CITIZENS' COMMITTEE on HARLEM

18 EAST 48th STREET NEW YORK CITY

PLaza 3-9829

Executive Secretary
Charles A. Collier, Jr.

Co-Chairmen
Algernon D. Black
Rev. A. Clayton Powell, Sr.

Vice-Chairmen
William T. Andrews
Rev. George Ford
Lester B. Granger
Stanley M. Isaacs
Dr. David De Sola Pool
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George Hunton
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Mrs. Lillian Poses
Rev. A. Clayton Powell, Jr.
A. Philip Randolph
Mrs. E. P. Roberts
Rabbi William Rosenblum
Miss Alice Stewart
Gustave Strebel
Dr. Channing Tobias
Roy Wilkins

March 29, 1943

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
March on Washington Movement
2084 Seventh Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Randolph:

Enclosed is copy of a letter from our Chairman, Mr. Algernon D. Black, to Secretary of the Navy Knox requesting from him a statement as to the Navy's policy in regard to openings for Negro women in the WAVES and SPARS.

Enclosed also is copy of Mr. Knox's reply giving a rather full statement of the Navy's policy and program for the enlistment of Negro personnel. Our Committee disagrees with Mr. Knox's statement, in his letter, that the Navy's program, with reference to the enlistment of Negro personnel, is not discriminatory. We are deeply concerned about, and seriously question, the truth of Mr. Knox's assertion that this program has received the approval of Negro organizations and the Negro press.

I have been directed by our Executive Committee to ask for comments and opinions of Negro organizations and the Negro press before we take issue with Mr. Knox on this matter.

Very sincerely yours,

Charles A. Collier, Jr.

Charles A. Collier, Jr.
Executive Secretary

CAC:SF
Encls. 2

COPY

February 19, 1943

Hon. Frank Knox
Secretary of the Navy
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Knox:

A matter has recently come to the attention of our Committee which raises a question of personnel policy of the Navy Department. New York City property, namely, the Hunter College campus and buildings in the Bronx, is now being used by the WAVES and SPARS for training purposes. We understand that both of these organizations do not admit Negro women.

Our Board of Directors, at a recent meeting, supported a resolution before the New York City Council that the use of City property should not be permitted if there is any discrimination because of race or color. This resolution was passed unanimously a few days ago.

With reference to future openings for Negro women in the WAVES and SPARS, we have been advised that you are the only person who has authority to commit the Navy on this particular matter of policy, We would appreciate very much a statement from you.

You will understand, I am sure, the deep concern of our Committee that Negroes have opportunity for fair participation in every phase of the war effort in order to achieve national unity and maintain morale.

Sincerely yours,

Algernon D. Black
Co-Chairman

March 17, 1943

Reverend James E. Cook,
Executive Secretary,
YMCA, 2846 Pine Boulevard,
St. Louis, Missouri.

My dear Friend:

May I request you to join me and a few others in signing the enclosed call for the "WE ARE AMERICANS, TOO" Congress sponsored by the March On Washington Movement to be held in Chicago the first week in July 1, 2, 3, 4, 1943 for the purpose of expressing the collective will and determination of the Negro never to stop fighting during the war to win democracy abroad and to be free men at home.

Won't you kindly advise me on this matter by return mail?

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph,
National Director.

APR:gs
Enclosure

MOWM

General Corr

July 14, 1943

Miss Volmer I. Coward
3137 St. Antoine St.
Westmount, Quebec, Canada

Dear Volmer:

Just a word to thank you for your letter of July 6th expressing your interest in the "WE ARE AMERICANS, TOO" Conference held by the March On Washington Movement in Chicago June 30th to July 4th. I think you are right, if we are able to carry on our program we will win constructive rights for the Negro people.

When I come to Montreal, I will be glad to appear in the meeting you suggest, and serve as the honorary President if our group wish it. I am glad to know you plan to join the Detroit Division with Brother Bennie Smith of the MOWM.

I think your suggestion of honorary, active, and associate members is quite good. I have high hopes for the progress of the Movement in the Province of Canada to win civic rights for the Negro people.

Kindly remember me to your Father, Mother, sisters and brother. I hope you enjoyed your stay at the Conference.

I will have details of the Conference sent to you so that you may be able to make a report on it.

Fraternally yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:ha

3137 St. Antoine Street
Westmount, Quebec
July 6th, 1943

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
International President
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
217 West 125th Street
New York City, N.Y.

Dear Brother Randolph:-

I could not let another day pass without conveying my sincere thanks for the kindness rendered me during my sojourn in CHICAGO, through the Brotherhood. Truly the Brotherhood has exemplified the spirit of brotherhood in a most tangible way, and I am indeed grateful.

You conducted a most successful Conference, and if only we can put the proposals into operation, the dawn of a brighter day for the Negro is not far distant. If the delegates have returned to their respective homes, enthused and fired as I have been, then the harvest will be an abundant one, and the Negro in winning democracy for the Negro will have aided her white brother to practice true democracy in the sense of the word.

We, in Montreal, may not be able to effectively march to Washington or to Ottawa, but we can put the proposals set forth at the March on Washington Conference into active operation, and thus obtain the desired goal. So that I may be able to take a more active part, I am planning to become a member in the Detroit division (since Bro. Bennie Smith is our local supervisor).

Once the By-Laws have been adopted, we will begin our drive for membership, and as you expect to be in our city in the near future, I am wondering if you would be good enough to address us on the opening of the campaign. Please let me hear from you as soon as you possibly can, with respect to the above.

Trusting that you are feeling better, and wishing the MARCH ON WASHINGTON MOVEMENT, and ever onward and upward march, I remain.

Fraternally yours,
Velmer I. Coward
Velmer I. Coward

P. S.

If the Committee's proposal of having three kinds of members, Honarary, Active and Associate is accepted, I plan to suggest that you be made Honarary President, and think that at that time would be a good time to confer that honor. This of course is my own suggestion, but I feel certain that the Committee will agree to this suggestion, and would therefore appreciate if you will let me know if this suggestion would be an acceptable one.

The temperature is over 100° today and it is hard to keep cool.

Have you a copy of the address you gave on Sunday July 4th that I could have? There was so much detail in it. So many people have asked me to give a resume of the sessions, that I think possibly I may do so, and it is for that reason that I would like to have a copy if possible.

MOWM
General Cor

3137 St. Antoine Street
Westmount, Quebec
July 6th, 1943.

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
International Presidnet
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
217 West 125th Street
New York City, N.Y.

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We, in Montreal, may not be able to effectively march to Washington or to Ottawa, but we can put the proposals put forth at the March on Washington Conference into active operation, and thus obtain the desired goal. So that I may be able to take an more active part, I am planning to join membership in the Detroit division, (since Bro. Bennie Smith is our local superviser).

Once the By-Laws have been adopted, we will begin our drive for membership, and as you expect to be in our city in the near future, I am wondering if you would be good enough to address us on the opening of the campaign. Please let me hear from you as soon as you possibly can, with respect to the above.

If the Committee's proposal of having three kinds of members, Honarary, Active and Associate is accepted, I plan to suggest that you be made Honarary President, and think that at that time would be a good time to confer that honor. I am certain that the Committee will agree to this suggestion, and would therefore appreciate if you will let me know if this suggestion would be an acceptable one.

Trusting that you are feeling better, and wishing the MARCH ON WASHINGTON MOVEMENT, and ever onward and upward march, I remain.

Fraternally yours,
Velmer I. Coward
Velmer I. Coward.

March 17, 1943

Mr. Frank R. Crosswaith,
Negro Labor Committee,
312 West 125 Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Friend:

May I request you to join me and a few others in signing the enclosed call for the "WE ARE AMERICANS, TOO" Congress sponsored by the March On Washington Movement to be held in Chicago the first week in July 1,2,3,4, 1943 for the purpose of expressing the collective will and determination of the Negro never to stop fighting during the war to win democracy abroad and to be free men at home.

Won't you kindly advise me on this matter by return mail?

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph,
National Director.

APR:Es
Enclosures.

ASA PHILIP RANDOLPH

SUBJECT FILE March on Washington Movement D-H 1943

CORRESPONDENCE

MOWM
Los Calif Div

September 1, 1943

Miss Almena Davis
Los Angeles Tribune
4218 Central Avenue, Suite 3
Los Angeles, California

Dear Almena;

I hope that the Sunday meeting to set up a March On Washington Movement unit in Los Angeles was a success. I would not measure the success of the Movement by mere numbers of people who come to the meetings, but by the devotion on the part of those who join with us to the principles and ideals of MOWM. Our basic concern is to touch the great mass of Negro people and awaken them to their rights and powers to achieve their rights. We do not expect to get all of the Negroes in our Movement, but we need to develop solid, sincere, and loyal members of the March to carry forward its message and program. We need not depend on big names, for our is a "little peoples'" movement. The host of big names are tied up with other movements and usually want special deference for their big names, but they never do anything.

I will let you know when I will be able to return to Los Angeles so that we may have a great public demonstration under the auspices of the March, and we may follow the big meeting with some big affair to raise money to help carry out the program of the March.

It was a pleasure to see you again.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR;RB

March 17, 1943

Mr. F. E. DeFrantz, Secretary,
YMCA, Senate Avenue Branch,
Senate Avenue at Michigan Street,
Indianapolis, Ind.

My dear Friend:

May I request you to join me and a few others in signing the enclosed call for the "WE ARE AMERICANS, TOO" Congress sponsored by the March On Washington Movement to be held in Chicago the first week in July 1, 2, 3, 4, 1943 for the purpose of expressing the collective will and determination of the Negro never to stop fighting during the war to win democracy abroad and to be free men at home.

Won't you kindly advise me on this matter by return mail?

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph,
National Director.

APR:gs
Enclosures.

DOMESTIC RELATIONS COURT
CITY OF NEW YORK
135 EAST 22ND STREET

HUBERT T. DELANY
JUSTICE

March 31, 1943

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
National Director
March on Washington Movement
Theresa Hotel Bldg.
2084 - 7th Avenue
New York City

Dear Mr. Randolph:

Thank you for your letter of March 27 in which you ask me to join a picket line in protest against the emasculation and destruction of the effectiveness of FEPC. I would have been happy to sign the telegram you sent and will be happy to join the picket line if on the date that is selected I can get some one to take my place on the Bench. That is not always possible but I shall make every effort to do so because I am convinced that the FEPC is vitally needed and that we must make every effort possible to make its work effective.

With kind personal regards to you, I am

Sincerely yours

Hubert T. Delany
HUBERT T. DELANY

HTD:MG

Box 81
Natl Prog.

April 7, 1943

Judge Hubert T. Delany
Domestic Relations Court
135 East 22nd Street
New York, N. Y.

Dear Hubert:

Thanks awfully for your letter of March 31st expressing your interest in the fight to save F.E.P.C. and your willingness to join the picket line if necessary if it is on a date convenient to you. I assure you I appreciate this immensely.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ba

M.O.W.M.
Pittsburgh

January 21, 1943

Mr. George E. DeMar, Secretary
Department of Industrial Relations
Pittsburgh Urban League
1600 Fifth Avenue
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

My dear Mr. DeMar:

Permit me to thank you for your letter of January 18th advising me of the decision with respect to holding a Manpower Mobilization Conference.

I can understand how you may not be able to participate in the March On Washington Movement as a leader.

I'd appreciate the names of persons that may be inclined to work in the Movement.

Thank you for your interest and fine spirit of cooperation. I am with cordial good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ef

THE URBAN LEAGUE OF PITTSBURGH, INC.
FOR SOCIAL SERVICE AMONG NEGROES
1300 FIFTH AVENUE PITTSBURGH, PA.
TELEPHONE ATLANTIC 5561

January 18, 1943.

Mr. A. Philip Randolph, National Director
"March on Washington Movement"
217 West 125th St.,
New York City, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Randolph:

The Citizens' Coordinating Committee decided after much discussion, to proceed with the Manpower Mobilization Conference for which plans were already under-way when you visited Pittsburgh last.

The Conference will discuss the Negro in the war emergency, and the post war world, and the subjects to be discussed are similar to the ones suggested in your letter of December 22nd. It has even been suggested that you or A. Clayton Powell, or Mr. Rayford Logan address the Mass Meeting. However, the group did not feel it advisable to depart from what was termed "their program". They felt that you as a speaker may introduce the idea of "March on Washington" as a possible solution for the problems of the Negro.

The meanwhile, I am attempting to get persons together who will assume the leadership of "March on Washington Movement" in this area. I believe that proper persons will be secured. My present duties are such that I cannot take the role in the movement I would desire.

With kindest personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

George E. DeMar

George E. DeMar, Secretary
Department of Industrial Relations.

GED/fs.

MOWM
Pitts

January 22, 1943

Mr. George E. DeMar, Secretary
Department of Industrial Relations
Urban League of Pittsburgh
1300 Fifth Avenue
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Dear DeMar,

Thanks a lot for your letter of December 29th advising of the meeting for the one day Regional Conference.

I would suggest that you take ample time to develop the conference with a view to having a public mass meeting and the conference following the next day. To that end, I would suggest that you hold the initial conference in the latter part of March or the first part of April.

With cordial good wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ef

THE URBAN LEAGUE OF PITTSBURGH, INC.
FOR SOCIAL SERVICE AMONG NEGROES
1300 FIFTH AVENUE PITTSBURGH, PA.
TELEPHONE ATLANTIC 5561

December 29, 1942.

Mr. A. Philip Randolph,
National Director
"March on Washington Movement",
2084 Seventh Avenue,
New York City, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Randolph:

I have your letter of December 22, 1942, and have carefully noted its contents. The original meeting of the planning committee for the one day conference will be held January 5, in the offices of the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company.

I shall keep you informed of the progress made, and will welcome your comments as to our activity.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

George E. DeMar

George E. DeMar, Secretary
Department of Industrial Relations.

GED/fs.

1

MOWM
Pitts — SC

March 11, 1943

Mr. George E. DeMar, Secretary
Department of Industrial Relations
The Urban League of Pittsburgh
1600 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear DeMar,

Thanks a lot for your letter of February 16th suggesting Reverend Robert F. Johnson, Minister of Bethesda Presbyterian Church, for a leader of the local March On Washington Movement in Pittsburgh. I appreciate your cooperation immensely. I know you are interested and I am also aware of the conditions under which you work. We shall send Reverend Johnson all the paraphernalia for the March.

I hope you will be able to attend the great "WE ARE AMERICANS, TOO" Congress in Chicago the latter part of May and get the Urban League to send a delegate. I am sure Brother Moss will be sympathetic.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:ee

THE URBAN LEAGUE OF PITTSBURGH, INC.
FOR SOCIAL SERVICE AMONG NEGROES
1300 FIFTH AVENUE PITTSBURGH, PA.
TELEPHONE ATLANTIC 5561

February 16, 1943.

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
National Director
March on Washington Movement
2084 Seventh Avenue
New York City, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Randolph:

I have your letters relative to the March On Washington Movement, and the conference scheduled.

Selection of proper personnel to take charge here in Pittsburgh has not been an easy task. Persons interviewed have had strong political ties or would not use the Movement in accordance with what I conceive to be its ideals and ultimate objectives.

Reverend Robert P. Johnson, Minister of Bethesda Presbyterian Church, Corner of Paulson Avenue & Luna Street, this City, is the lone exception. Johnson is young, capable, energetic, and I believe has the proper attitude.

After reading the Detroit Proceedings of the March On Washington Movement, he proposed an organization of study groups based upon the March On Washington theme. I believe out of these proposed groups may come the leadership desired, and told him that I would give to both you and Mr. B. F. McLaurin his name for direct contact.

To date, I have disposed of 18 copies of the "Detroit Proceedings". I appreciate the needs of an organization such as proposed. I should like to remit on or about March 1st a complete report relative to the sale of the pamphlets sent me.

With every wish for success, I am

Very truly yours,

George E. DeMar
George E. DeMar, Secretary
Department of Industrial Relations.

GED/fs.

Copy to Mr. McLaurin

AFFILIATED WITH THE NATIONAL URBAN LEAGUE MEMBER AGENCY OF THE COMMUNITY FUND

Copy to Mr. Randolph

July 29, 1943

Mr. C. L. Dellums, Member
National Executive Committee
March On Washington Movement
1716 Seventh Street
Oakland, California

My dear Mr. Dellums;

I want to formerly acknowledge the receipt of your contribution to the We Are Americans, Too, Conference of the MARCH ON WASHINGTON MOVEMENT. Twenty-five dollars of it was used for a Greeting in our Souvenir Journal and the rest was used to meet the national conference expenses.

The conference in general was a success.

Very sincerely yours,

hme

E. Pauline Myers
Executive Secretary

Mowm
NAAT

July 15, 1943

Mr. Ira De Reid
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Ira:

I want to express my great appreciation for your fine statement at the Conference of the March On Washington Movement in Chicago and I want you to know that I am very grateful to you for having taken the time to come to Chicago to speak to the Conference.

I am deeply grieved at the comments made by Mr. Edgar Brown in reference to yourself. I am sure you know that I had no idea he was going to make any such remarks and therefore we could not prevent it. However, I wish to make an apology for the incident.

I want to congratulate you upon the fine work you are doing generally. Hoping to see you sometime to have a chat, I am

Very sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:hm

April 6, 1943

Mr. Earl B. Dickerson, Alderman
Member, FEPC
City Council of Chicago
Second Floor, City Hall
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Earl:

I appreciate immensely your letter of April 1st expressing your willingness to cooperate on picket line of the War Manpower Commission if necessary to get constructive action on the railroad hearings and FEPC.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:ee

118 C. C. 7 3M 12-42

CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF CHICAGO

COUNCIL CHAMBER
SECOND FLOOR, CITY HALL
TELEPHONE, RANDOLPH 8000

April 1, 1943

Mr. A. Philip Randolph, National Director
March On Washington Movement
Theresa Hotel Building
2084 Seventh Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of March 27, 1943, asking that I join with others in signing telegram of protest to Honorable Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States, referring to telegram received from Fowler W. Harper, Deputy Chairman, War Manpower Commission, regarding FEPC, please be advised that you have authority to use my name as one of the signers.

Very truly yours,

Earl B. Dickerson
Alderman, 2nd Ward
Member, FEPC

EBD:N

MOWM
Wash.
S.C.

January 30, 1945

Mr. Thurman Dodson
615 F Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Dodson:

Thanks a lot for your letter advising that you have secured the YWCA at 901 Rhode Island Avenue, N. W. for the "SAVE FEPC CONFERENCE", February 9th beginning at 11 A.M. I think we ought to be able to finish the conference by six or seven o'clock.

I am glad that you are contacting the local organizations to get them to send delegates and also making appointments with the congressmen and senators to receive delegations. I think we will want to see Attorney-General Biddle and possibly have a delegation to see Mr. McNutt. Ourplan will be to divide the delegation up into small bodies to see these senators and congressmen and other persons we may be able to see.

Fraternally yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ss

MOWM
Wash

March 18, 1943

Mr. T. L. Dodson
615 F Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Brother Dodson:

In accordance with the program outlined in the Detroit Policy Conference of the March On Washington Movement, I am herewith appointing the members to the temporary National Committee pending the May Conference, and I wish to include you as a members.

Won't you kindly let me know if you will be able to serve?

It is my hope that the Committee may be able to meet at least once or twice before the meeting in Chicago to discuss general policies and plans. If a member is unable to meet with the Committee, he will be furnished with the minutes of the Committee meeting and consulted on policies.

More power to the March On Washington Movement.

Fraternally yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:es

March 17, 1943

Mr. Thurman Dodson, Chairman,
Washington Division, MOWM,
615 F Street, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Friend;

May I request you to join me and a few others in signing the enclosed call for the "WE ARE AMERICANS, TOO" Congress sponsored by the March On Washington Movement to be held in Chicago the first week in July 1, 2, 3, 4, 1943 for the purpose of expressing the collective will and determination of the Negro never to stop fighting during the war to win democracy and to be free men at home.

Won't you kindly advise me on this matter by return mail?

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph,
National Director.

APR:gs
Enclosures.

March 29, 1943

Mr. Thurman Dodson, Chairman
Washington Division
March On Washington Movement
615 F Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

My dear Dodson:

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Won't you kindly advise me on this matter by return mail?

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:ee
En/1

MOWM
Wash. D.C.

April 23, 1943

Mr. Thurman Dodson, President
Washington Unit,
March On Washington Movement
615 F Street, N. W.

My dear Dodson,

I was in Washington and wanted to see and have a chat with you, but I got wet and was catching a cold and felt rotten, so I did not get to see you.

However, Pauline Myers will be there Friday for the conference and you and she and the committee can work out plans and details with the speakers and so forth, both for the conference on Saturday, May 1 and the meeting, Sunday, May 2nd.

I would have the meeting Sunday afternoon, 3 P.M. at one of the churches.

Fraternally yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:ss

MOWM
wash. C.
4

TELEPHONES
DISTRICT 8000-8001

LAW OFFICES
THURMAN L. DODSON
SUITE 204-8 - 615 F ST., N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

CABLE ADDRESS
THURLDOD

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
217- W 125th St.
New York City
New York.

Dear Phil:

Pursuant to suggestion from Morris Milgram, I secured the Y.M.C.A. for your conference to save the F.E.P.C. for Friday - Feb. 5th. At Milgram's suggestion, I advised the Y.M.C.A. that you would not need the room for the evening.

I shall contact local organizations and will attempt to make appointments with the various senators and representatives for Thursday for the conference.

Please send me ~~further~~ details hastily.

T. L. Dodson.

MOWM
N.Y.

April 16, 1943

Honorable Sheridan Downey
Senate Office Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Senator Downey:

Citizens of New York, white and colored, are greatly concerned about discriminations in armed forces on account of race and color. To the end of awakening public opinion to the realization of the fact that the Negro people are giving fully of their treasure, life and blood for the victory of the cause of the United Nations over the Axis Powers and that they are entitled to their full democratic rights, a great public mass meeting is planned at the Golden Gate in Harlem, Thursday evening, 8 P.M., April 22nd. Some of the speakers will be Mr. Arthur Garfield Hays, attorney for the American Civil Liberties Union, and Mr. Roy Wilkins, Secretary for the NAACP and some others.

Knowing of your interest in the cause of justice to all people regardless of race, creed, color or national origin and the part you are playing in bringing it about, I want to request and urge you to address this public gathering on the aforementioned date on the subject of democracy for minority groups or something to that effect.

I assure you that your presence and address on this occasion will have a far reaching and favorable affect in the whole struggle for democratic rights for minorities in America and also make for a larger measure of national unity in our struggle to win the war. I am enclosing a leaflet which bears on the question around which the meeting is being built. You will note that we are seeking to abolish discriminations in the induction of Negroes into the armed forces.

Honorable Sheridan Downey
Senate Office Building
Washington, D. C.

April 16, 1943

The Case of Winnifred Lynn is now in the courts and is being handled by Mr. Arthur Garfield Hays of the American Civil Liberties Union.

Trusting that this effort will merit your approval and secure your support and cooperation, I am

Very sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:es

OWM
atl Committ
Conv

April 27, 1943

Mr. Thurman L. Dodson
618 F Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

My dear Dodson:

The time for the "We Are Americans, Too" Conference of the March On Washington Movement draws near and it becomes necessary therefore that those of us who have consented to serve as the Advisory Administrative Committee for the board assemble together to discuss the plans for the conference and to map out a program for financing the same.

We are calling you to meet at our Chicago Headquarters 4504 South Parkway, Saturday, May 15th, 1943 not later than 10 A.M. for an all day conference directed toward these ends. I trust that you will find it possible to meet with us at this time.

As you know the March On Washington Movement is without funds and those of you who have chosen to build it must come to aid us with your thinking and your experience in money raising.

May I thank you for your very kind interest you have shown in this direction. Please notify our national office if you plan to attend.

Very sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:aa

M.O.W.M.
Washington

August 25, 1942

Mr. Thurman Dodson, Chairman
March on Washington Movement
615 F. Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Brother Dodson:

After thinking over the situation with respect to staging the proposed giant public meeting at the ball park in Washington, and following a talk about this meeting with Walter White, I have come to the conclusion that it would be safer strategy were we to postpone staging a great outdoor meeting anytime in October on the grounds that we don't have sufficient time to make it the success it ought to be. It will cost about three-thousand ($3,000) dollars, and our funds at the present time, in the Washington Division, are quite low. Even if we had three-thousand now at hand and had also gotten the ball park, I doubt that we would be able to make the meeting as big as it needs to be within the allotted time, assuming it is to be held sometime in October.

I would suggest that the Washington March Movement plan a church meeting to take place sometime in October and arrange to develop the big outdoor meeting around the middle of Spring. I hope your committee will give this suggestion serious consideration at its next meeting because if the proposed meeting were a failure it would injure all of the work which has gone before and encourage our southern cracker enemies to meet the Negro with increased [illegible] and violence.

You could announce in the press why the meeting cannot be held outdoors and plan to stage the church meeting. You could arrange to have the playlet in the church and go through with the program as it had been planned for the ball park.

I think it very important however, that Mr. Milton Webster be one of the speakers, in as much as questions regarding FEPC are important to the public and he could discuss this matter and also deal with the general problem of Negro workers and special problems of Negro railroad workers, since he is the Chairman of the sub-committee of FEPC, which has been set up to probe the problem of Negro railroad workers and hold the hearing thereon sometime in the near future in Washington D. C. May I know your reaction to this suggestion at your earliest convenience.

I just received this comment on the meeting which was held in Washington. You will note that according to this person, two Communists spoke on the program, and a third, Ferdinand Smith, was scheduled to speak. I wanted to discuss this matter with the committee while I was there Friday but forgot about it. I want to suggest that we keep the Communists out of our programs regardless of what the occasion may be. We are having enough opposition without including Communists who are certain to attract additional opposition. We are already being investigated by the FBI and if they can find some excuse for charging that our Movement is Red, we are going to have plenty of unnecessary trouble.

I'm sure that you and the sound thinking members will see the importance of this point.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ef

August 17, 1942.

Dear Morris:

Grace has probably written you about the March on Washington meeting held here and the scheduling of Ferdinand Smith as speaker. Enclosed is a clipping on the actual meeting. Smith apparently didn't appear. Jack Zucker of the local I.U.C. who did speak is a Communist of long standing and well known as such in town. As recently as a couple of years ago he was a member of the Party Central Committee in town and so far as we know he may still be. I don't know who Joseph Phillips is but local 203 of the U.F.W. (which has jurisdiction over the new war agencies: OPA, WPB, etc.) is Communist dominated and Phillips must either be a Commie or a stooge.

We thought it might be a good notion to pass this dope along to the New York March people.

Si Rottenberg

write out copy

MOWM
Washington Div. Staff

September 27, 1943

Mr. Thurman Dodson
615 F Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Dodson:

I shall be in Washington Wednesday, the 29th, to sit in on the Conference with you and Messrs. Felix Cohen, Maslow and Hastie.

I will want you to accompany me to visit David Niles, Secretary to President Roosevelt in the White House sometime that afternoon. Will call you when I arrive.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:hm

[illegible] - Discrimination
[illegible]

July 21, 1943

Mr. Frederick H. Ecker
Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.
1 Madison Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Because of considerable confusion centering around the Styversant Town project of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. and also the increasing racial tension due to the avowed intention of your company to exclued American citizens on account of race and color, together with your long established policy of excluding Negro citizens from employment in your enterprise, I as National Director of the March On Washington Movement am deeply concerned about this whole question from the point of view of public and racial relations and wish herewith to request a conference at your earliest convenience to talk over the above mentioned matter with you.

I should like to be permitted to bring with me a small committee.

Very truly yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:hm

Metropolitan Life Insurance Company
New York City

Frederick H. Ecker
Chairman of the Board

July 26, 1943

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
National Director
March on Washington Movement
2084 Seventh Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

I welcome cordially the conference as suggested on the subject of your letter of the 21st.

I see my secretary has advised you that I am likely to be at the office only at infrequent intervals this summer.

I will be here on Thursday of this week and could arrange an appointment any time during the morning of that day or not later than 2:00 o'clock in the afternoon.

I regret to say that I am not scheduled to come in again before the 23rd of August. If I knew in advance of your coming, we could fix an hour for the conference on that day, if Thursday of this week would be too short a notice for you.

Yours very truly,

Chairman of the Board.

[illegible] Discrimination

August 2, 1945

Mr. Fredrick H. Ecker
Chairman of the Board
Metropolitan Life Insurance Company
New York, New York

Dear Sir:

Because of my absence from the city I am unable to reply to your letter today. It is too late to make an appointment for Thursday, July 26, which was suggested in your letter.

It appears that I may not be able to enjoy the pleasure of meeting with you to discuss the question of the proposed Styvesant Town Housing Project until sometime in September, since I will be on the Pacific coast when you come into the city August 23. I will therefore, write you again for an appointment sometime in September.

Very truly yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:RB

ASSOCIATION OF COLORED RAILWAY TRAINMEN AND LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN, INC.

GRAND LODGE HEADQUARTERS
408 GAINSBORO AVENUE, N. W.
ROANOKE, VA.

GRAND LODGE OFFICERS

S. H. CLARK, GRAND PRESIDENT
ROANOKE, VA.
L. H. JONES, FIRST GRAND VICE-PRESIDENT
NORFOLK, VA.
ODIS ALEXANDER, SECOND GRAND VICE-PRESIDENT
SILSBEE, TEXAS
A. W. BROWN, THIRD GRAND VICE-PRESIDENT
BLUEFIELD, W. VA.
R. L. EDWARDS, GRAND SECRETARY AND TREASURER
ROANOKE, VA.

J. C. WADDY, NATIONAL GENERAL CHAIRMAN
WASHINGTON, D. C.
CHARLES H. HOUSTON, GENERAL COUNSEL
WASHINGTON, D. C.

GRAND TRUSTEE BOARD

WILL MILLER, CHAIRMAN
KNOXVILLE, TENN.
W. K. JONES, VICE-CHAIRMAN
KNOXVILLE, TENN.
D. W. MORRIS, SECRETARY
NEWPORT NEWS, VA.

ADDRESS REPLY TO:
408 Gainsboro Ave. N. W.
Roanoke, Va.

March 30, 1943.

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
National Director
March On Washington Movement.
2084 Seventh Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Randolph:

This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 27th with copy of tellegram encluded. Thank you for this communication.

This is to advise that this matter has been turned over to our Chief Counsel C. H. Houston of Washington, D. C., as he is in authority to handle such matters for us. I am sure you will hear from him in this regard with in the next few days.

We are wishing you and this Movement great success.

Very sincerely yours,

R. L. Edwards

R. L. Edwards, Grand Secretary Treasurer.

RLE/bc

MOWM
Nat'l Org.

April 7, 1945

Mr. H. L. Edwards
Grand Secretary-Treasurer
Association of Colored Railway Trainmen
406 Gainsboro Avenue, N. W.
Roanoke, Virginia

Dear Sir and Brother:

Permit me to thank you for your letter of March 30th advising that copy of telegram has been sent to your Chief Counsel, C. H. Houston of Washington.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:bh

MOWM.
Minister Con.

January 21, 1943

Reverend E. J. Eldridge, President
Baptist Ministers Conference of Greater New York
1649 Bergen Street
Brooklyn, New York

My dear Reverend Eldridge:

Permit me at the outset to express my great pleasure and appreciation upon receiving your sympathetic cooperation and support in the effort we are making to abolish discrimination in the Government and defense industries.

Now, our problem today is preserving the life of the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice which was set up by the President to enforce the terms of Executive Order 8802, which was issued by him to eliminate discriminations in the Government and defense industries last June 25, 1941.

Last week, Paul V. McNutt, Chairman of the War Manpower Commission issued a statement which struck the public like a bolt of lightening from the clear sky, cancelling the hearings on racial discriminations in the railroad industry after much time and money and care had been taken by the President's Committee, through a sub-committee headed by M. P. Webster, investigating and gathering data about discriminations against Negroes working as firemen, brakemen, flagmen, switchmen and Negroes in other capacities of the railroad industry.

Following the cancellation of these hearings, the Chairman of the FEPC, Malcolm MacLean, resigned from the Committee. Mark Ethridge of the Louisville Courier Journal, who is also a member also resigned. The remaining members are, M. P. Webster, 1st International Vice-President of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, Earl Dickerson, Chicago Alderman and Lawyer, William Green, President of the A. F. of L., Philip Murray, President of the CIO. These members are holding out in order to get a statement of policy from the President when they are able to see him with respect to the future of FEPC.

But unless public opinion is organized back of FEPC demanding that it be preserved, it is sure to die because the southern cracker headed by Governor Dixon of Alabama, Ex-Governor Talmadge of Georgia, Governor Jones of Louisiana has announced their bitter opposition to FEPC on the grounds that it is a challenge to the social policy of segregation in the South. Therefore, the southern block in Congress and railway labor unions that are seeking to displace Negro railway workers in order to make it a white man's industry and railroads themselves are out to kill FEPC.

Now, to off set this and create public sentiment in the interest of FEPC, the pilgrimage of citizens headed by the Protestant, Negro and white ministers, Catholics and Jewish faith plans to go the Lincoln Memorial, February 12th, because of its symbolical power for the purpose of enforcing the moral issue, namely, the right of the Negro people to work as citizens in the Government and defense industries along with all other citizens of the country, free from discrimination. We believe that the leadership of this pilgrimage by the Negro ministers and Catholic priests and Jewish rabbis will constitute a moral and spiritual force which the southern cracker will not be able to ignore or brush aside. To this end, I want to request and urge that your body will support this pilgrimage.

In addition to this as a part of the pilgrimage, we plan to present a Memorial to the President protesting against the cancellation of the railroad hearings and call for the preservation of the Fair Employment Practice Committee. This Memorial we also plan to carry in a Washington paper and the New York Times as an advertisement also in the Baltimore Afro-American. We hope to have signers to this Memorial and these signers to contribute one or two dollars to help pay for the ad. In the Times it is likely to cost $1500 and possibly the same amount in the Washington paper. It will not be that much in the Afro.

We would like to have the names of ministers on the ad appearing in three(3) of these papers. I assure you that I appreciate immensely your help in making this pilgrimage and advertisement of this Memorial a success, as it is certain to awaken the present administration and the American people to a realization of the fact that the Negro people are entitled to and will fight for the status of first-class American citizenship.

Very sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:ef

MOWM LP

PHILIP RANDOLPH
NATIONAL DIRECTOR

LAWRENCE M. ERVIN
PRESIDENT

RICHARD THOMAS
SECRETARY

PRINCESS WYNDER
CORRESPONDING SECRETARY

ALDRICH TURNER
TREASURER

March On Washington Movement

"Winning Democracy for the Negro is Winning the War for Democracy"

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
BESSIE J. BEARDEN
GEORGE E. CANNON
RACHAEL CORROTHERS
PERRY FERGUSON
QUENTIN R. HAND
THELMA HAYLOCK
EMMA KEITH
LAYLE LANE
BLANCHE LEE
LOUISE MCDONALD
B. F. MCLAURIN
PEARL MORTON
CHANNING TOBIAS
FRANCES TOWNSEND

(NEW YORK DIVISION)
THERESA HOTEL BUILDING
2084 SEVENTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

MONUMENT 2-3350-3351
[illegible]440

COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN
FINANCE COMMITTEE
EARDLIE JOHN
MEMBERSHIP
PERRY FERGUSON
SPEAKERS' BUREAU
COLDEN BROWN
FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE
EARDLIE JOHN

January 15, 1943

My dear Reverend:

The recent action of Paul V. McNutt calling off the railroad hearings concerned with investigating and curtailing racial discriminations in the railroad industry, is a serious set-back for Negro America. As similar hearings of the Fair Employment Practice Committee have also been cancelled recently, we believe that there is a definite conspiracy on the part of the administration to confiscate the sole tool of FEPC, and thereby nullify Executive Order #8802. This move will leave the Negro without a legal base to fight discriminations in defense industries, the government and the armed forces.

In order to combat this drastic effort to curtail the rights of Negro Americans, the March On Washington Movement is requesting that the pastors of every Negro church cooperate in the following manner:

1. Send representatives to the delegation leaving for Washington, D. C., Tuesday, January 17th. This group headed by A. Philip Randolph, will confer with administrative officials and demand that the FEPC hearings proceed as scheduled.

2. Send letters, cards and telegrams to the President demanding that the hearings proceed as scheduled, January 25th, 26th, and 27th.

3. Attend the Protest Mass Meeting at the YMCA Wednesday January 20th, at 8:30 P.M. to hear A. Philip Randolph, Chairman of the Provisional Committee to Organize Colored Locomotive Firemen, Dr. James Meyers, Industrial Secretary, Federal Council of Churches and many other prominent ministers of New York City and vicinity.

4. Kindly explain fully to your congregation the importance of saving FEPC and the Executive Order #8802 which has caused many industries to lower their color bars. Appeal to your members to participate in each of the three programs above.

We feel certain that you as a Negro leader will realize the urgency of well-coordinated immediate action to protect this document which has improved the economic and civil status of the American Negro.

We are counting on your cooperation and assistance.

Very sincerely yours,

Lawrence M. Ervin

Lawrence M. Ervin
President

LME:es

MOWM
N.Y.

January [illegible], [illegible]

Mr. Lawrence E. Ervin, Chairman
New York Division, M. O. W. M.
[illegible] Seventh Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Brother Ervin:

I have contracted a sore throat and I am catching a cold, and do not feel very good. So I am going to go to bed early tonight. This condition is no doubt due to too much speaking.

I therefore cannot attend the meeting, but Miss Pauline Meyers, National Executive Secretary, is duly vested with the authority to speak authentically for me there on policies for the government of the March On Washington Movement.

I hope that the local officers and members will cooperate with her in executing the program she is mapping out. Of course, I know you will because we have got a big job to do in winning first class citizenship for the Negroes of America.

Fraternally yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:om

March 17, 1943

Dr. Lawrence M. Ervin,
Regional Supervisor, MOWM,
2309 Seventh Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Friend;

May I request you to join me and a few others in signing the enclosed call for the "WE ARE AMERICANS, TOO" Congress sponsored by the March On Washington Movement to be held in Chicago the first week in July 1, 2, 3, 4, 1943 for the purpose of expressing the collective will and determination of the Negro never to stop fighting during the war to win democracy abroad and to be free men at home.

Won't you kindly advise me on this matter by return mail?

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph,
National Director.

APR:gs
Enclosures

MOWM
(Atlantic City
[illegible]

January 8, 1943

Dr. Albert Forsythe
41 North Kentucky Avenue
Atlantic City, New Jersey

Dear Dr. Forsythe:

I would like to establish a March On Washington Movement unit in Atlantic City so that it may prepare to send delegates to our National Conference of the March On Washington Movement which will be held in Chicago the latter part of May to express the collective will of the Negro people against segregation, discrimination and jim-crow in the government, armed forces and defense industries.

Could you get together some time probably in the YWCA or the YMCA, about a dozen people whom I could talk to for the purpose of forming such a committee? I would be glad to come over for that purpose.

You may send the names to me, or you may call them up yourself for a date that I will suggest to you later on.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

March 17, 1943

Mr. C. A. Franklin,
Kansas City Call,
1715 East 18th Street,
Kansas City, Missouri.

My dear Friend:

May I request you to join me and a few others in signing the enclosed call for the "WE ARE AMERICANS, TOO" Congress sponsored by the March On Washington Movement to be held in Chicago the first week in July 1, 2, 3, 4, 1943 for the purpose of expressing the collective will and determination of the Negro never to stop fighting during the war to win democracy abroad and to be free men at home.

Won't you kindly advise me on this matter by return mail?

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph,
National Director.

APR:gs
Enclosures.

THE CALL
Southwests Leading Weekly
MEMBER AUDIT BUREAU of CIRCULATIONS EST. 1919

1715 East 18th Street
Kansas City, Missouri
Victor 3804

For meeting
Monday - April 5 -

March 29, 1943

Mr. A. Phillip Randolph
"MARCH ON WASHINGTON COMMITTEE"
Hotel Theresa
2084 Seventh Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Randolph:

Speaking engagements already arranged prevent my going east as you suggest in your letter. However my heart is with you.

You may use my name in any way you wish to further the object of the committee. I am saying a word in the current issue of The Call.

Did you hear the Chicago Round Table Sunday noon? It spoke very clearly about the FEPC.

Yours truly,

C. A. Franklin

C. A. Franklin
Editor
THE CALL

CAF:ehg

MOWM
Natl Org.

April 3, 1943

Mr. C. A. Franklin, Editor
The Call
1715 East 18th Street
Kansas City, Missouri

My dear Mr. Franklin:

Thanks a lot for your kind letter of March 29th concerning our fight to save F.E.P.C. and your consent for us to use your name in the struggle. I appreciate your cooperation immensely.

I didn't hear the Chicago Round Table Sunday but understand it was quite good.

Thanks a lot for agreeing to sign the call for "WE ARE AMERICANS TOO" Conference to be held in Chicago of the March on Washington Movement July 1, 2, 3, and 4th.

With cordial good wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:bs

MOWM
press

July 20, 1943

Mr. C. A. Franklin
Editor "The Call"
1716 East 18th Street
Kansas City, Missouri

Dear Friend;

Think your suggestion was good. Keep up the good work.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:RB

THE CALL
Southwest's Leading Weekly
MEMBER AUDIT BUREAU of CIRCULATIONS EST. 1919

1715 EAST 18TH STREET
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI
VICTOR 3804

June 24, 1943

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
416 East 47th Street
Chicago, Illinois

Dear friend:

Wire was received. I have already agreed to participate in local conferences to prevent Kansas City from becoming a "Detroit". I think my post of duty is at home at this time.

I shall not be able to be with you in Chicago. THE CALL will continue to give you all service as you know.

Yours truly,
C.A. Franklin
C.A. Franklin

CAF:rmw

How do you like
my suggestion?

MOWM
Denver

August 31, 1943

Mrs. Freeman, Secretary
2067 Ogden Street,
Denver, Colorado

Dear Mrs. Freeman:

Just a word to say that I enjoyed our meeting of the MOWM in the Y.W.C.A., and also the conference in your home.

I think I may be able to come to Denver for a big public meeting Sunday afternoon, October 31, if the group thinks that they can arrange a meeting by that time. It may be well to plan something by which we could raise some money on the Monday following the meeting in the form of a dance or some kind of affair. The group might give this idea some thought.

Fraternally yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:BB

MOWM
Denver

August 3, 1943

Miss Thelma G. Freeman
Secretary, Denver Unit MOWM
2067 Ogden Street
Denver Colorado

Dear Miss Freeman:

Permit me to thank you for your letter of July 28 informing me about the summer resort at Lincoln Hills.

It appears I will not be able to remain in Denver long, but perhaps Brother Webster and myself will be able to drive out and spend an evening there.

Permit me to thank you for the literature enclosed . Will look forward to seeing you.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:HB

2067 Ogden Street
Denver 5, Colorado
July 28, 1943

Dear Mr Randolph:

In keeping with my promise, I have inquired about summer accomodations at Lincoln Hills.

Mr and Mrs O. Wendell Hamlet are operating the hotel as usual. The rates are $1.25 per night for room and the meals are 50¢ up. The season closes Labor Day, September 6th.

One must come to Denver first, then go to Lincoln Hills, which is located about thirty-four miles from Denver, either by train via the Moffat Tunnel, or by car.

If you wish to communicate with the manager direct, address Mr. O. Wendell Hamlet, Pine Cliff, Colorado.

I am enclosing some clippings that might be of interest, since they are pertaining to the Movement.

I trust that you are well and have been able to get some rest since the Conference.

Yours Truly,
Thelma S. Freeman
Sec., Denver unit M.O.W.M.

Denver Unit
MOWM

September 25, 1943

Mrs. Thelma S. Freeman, Secretary
Denver Unit, MOWM
2067 Ogden Street
Denver, Colorado

Dear Mrs. Freeman:

Pardon my delay in answering your letter of September 12. I had been attending the hearings on discrimination in the railroad industry, conducted by the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice, in Washington, D. C., September 15 through 18. They were historic and are certain to have far reaching consequences in helping to assure justice for the Negro in the railroad industry.

I have also been required to go to Montreal, Canada several times recently in the interest of the fight we are waging there to win representation for the sleeping car porters on the Canadian Pacific Railroad. An election to determine representation has been planned by the Ministry of Labor, of the Dominion of Canada, and the outlook is favorable.

Now, it appears that I could come to Denver, Sunday, November 14 and remain over the 15th. You can plan your meeting on that date. I would suggest that you use this as a medium for advertising, so that the meeting will be a big success, and will help to get the MOWM firmly established, as well as raise some funds through contributions and membership. If it is possible for you to arrange an affair the following Monday or Tuesday, out of which you may make some money for MOWM, I would do so, but if you don't think that it would be possible and practical I would not waste any money and time trying to give a dance or any affair at that time. Of course, you are better able to judge this than I am.

Whatever you attempt to do, I would try to get all of the various organizations and groups to work with you. I would call this meeting, "A Meeting to Protest Jim-Crow in the Armed Forces, Government and Industry".

We could plan to have a one day conference, and at that time have a poster-walk in the interest of better public conduct and occupational discipline. You could get a group of young and old people to march on the five points, if no where else, with placards telling the story of the Negro's fight for his liberation and rights, and why he must improve his public conduct and manner and behavior. You could invite the white press, and they would come and take pictures, so that we could have a great affair. Our one day conference could be on the subject "The Negro Fights for Democracy, Now".

You could get a professor from one of the universities to talk on the state of democracy in America, and you could get one to talk on the future of world peace and the darker peoples. If you think that the local group can plan this, kindly let me know and I will write out a program for the conference.

Kindly remember me to all of the local officials and members.

2067 Ogden Street
Denver, Colorado
Sept. 12, 1943

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
National Director M.O.W.M.
217 West 125th Street
New York City, New York

Dear Mr Randolph
I received your letter concerning a Big public meeting for Denver on Sunday Afternoon October 31st, and a Money raising affair for the following evening. I called the group together and we talked the matter over. They instructed me to

write and find out from you, if it will be convenient for you to come to Denver the following week November 7th and 8th, or on November 14th and 15th.

There is a shortage of Orchestras in Denver right now, since most of the boys have been called to the Army, and the week end of Oct. 31 seems to be well advertised for Halloween dances. However, if either of the other dates in November can be arranged, it will give us more time to plan some other big money raising affair if we are not able to get an orchestra for a dance.

Mr. Slater told me to ask you if you wished to interest the Negroes in Colorado Springs and Pueblo during the same week that you come to Denver, and, if so, will there be anything that you will want the Denver Unit to do, or will the Regional Director plan those meeting?

Please let us hear from you as soon as possible, so that we can start publicity for the Mass Meeting.

Very truly yours

Thelma S. Freeman, Sec. Denver Unit

MOWM
Denver

2067 Ogden Street
Denver, Colorado
October 4, 1943

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
National Director MOWM
Hotel Theresa Building
2084 Seventh Avenue
New York City, New York

Dear Mr. Randolph:

Your letter of September 23rd was received, and we are glad that the Conference held in Washington, D. C. on the Railroad Hearing was such a success.

I called a meeting of as many of the members of the Present Executive Board as could be present, and they accepted the dates November 14th and 15th, and are looking forward to putting over a Big meeting with you and other speakers as you suggested, on Sunday, and to give some money raising affair on the Monday night following.

I am leaving Denver today for California, arriving in Berkeley on Thursday, October 7th and will remain there for two weeks. When you were in Denver, you stated that you would like for me to give a report of the "We Are Americans Too Conference" for Mr. Dellums. If you still want me to do this, you can contact me, or have Mr. Dellums contact me at 2965 California Street, Berkeley 3, California.

If you have the Program outline ready before I return to the City and since the President is also out of the City most of the time, I would suggest that you send it to the Vice-president, who is also the Organization Chairman, Mr. James T. Chappell, 2336 Lafayette Street, Denver 5, Colorado.

Fraternally,

Thelma S. Freeman

Thelma S. Freeman
Secretary Denver Unit MOWM

Form Letter

MOWM
Denver Div.

November 24, 1943

Honorable Mr.______________
Mayor of the City of Denver
City Hall
Denver, Colorado

My dear Mr. Mayor:

We, the citizens of Denver, who are concerned about the achievement of racial unity to "Back the Attack For Victory" of the United Nations over the Axis powers, and to win the peace and a democratic and Christian postwar world, feel that the process of achieving this unity should stem from our great metropolitan centers.

Now we are sure you are aware of the recent race riots in Detroit, Beaumont, Texas, Mobile, Alabama and New York that have marred our national life. There are many other cities where racial tensions are threatening. Some of the areas of racial irritation consist in places of amusement and entertainment such as the threatres and the eating places such as restaurants, etc., including also the lack of opportunities for employment and upgrading in jobs in various industries.

One of the major reasons for these socio-racial explosions is the fact that most of our great cities have no plan which can employ ~~preventative~~ preventive measures and institute prompt, constructive courses for these forms of social malady.

It is to the end of suggesting to you, our chief city executive, a program scientifically and properly to deal with this big and urgent question of racial adjustment that we request you to grant a conference to a Committee of Negro citizens representing a cross section of their group, Because: — we, are, victims of racial furies we are [illegible] perhaps more sensitive to the storm signals of racial disturbances than anyone else and are therefore, deeply concerned about developing plans under the authority of the Chief Executive of our City, that may serve as a prophylactic influence upon racial troubles.

While we know that you are a very busy Executive, we also are conscious of your great devotion to the maintenance of a Denver, distinguished for social and racial justice.

We wish, therefore, to request you to advise us at your earliest convenience when it may be possible for our Committee to meet with you to explore the problem aforementioned, and discuss concrete and positive measures to render unhappy racial tensions and conflict impossible in our fine and splendid community.

Yours truly,

____

____

____

COPY

MOWM
White House

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 24, 1943

Mr. Phillip Randolph
217 West 125 Street
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Randolph:

Your telegram arrived during Mr. Niles' absence from the city. If you plan to be in Washington next week anytime, I will be glad to arrange an appointment.

Cordially,

Estelle Friedrichs
ESTELLE FRIEDRICHS
Secretary to David K. Niles

also copy
Lynn Comm.

November 27, 1943

Mr. Albert C. Gilbert
Counsellor at Law
217 West 125th Street
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Permit me to say that I received your letter and bill for legal services of $500. I am referring it to the National Committee for Winfred Lynn. You no doubt will hear from them in the near future.

I want to express personally my great appreciation for your interest and fine spirit of cooperation on this case.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ha

AF:CE
23076

ALBERT C. GILBERT
COUNSELOR AT LAW
217 WEST 125TH ST.
NEW YORK 27, N.Y.
MONUMENT 2-1232

November 9, 1943

Mr. A. Phillip Randolph
National Director of the -
March-on-Washington Movement
217 West 125th Street
New York, New York

Re: Winfred William Lynn

Dear Sir:

The case of Winfred William Lynn, will be argued in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, Second Circuit, sometime between the 15th and 30th of November, 1943. The exact date when the appeal will be argued cannot be ascertained at the present time.

The Transcript of Record, together with the Brief has been filed in the Circuit Court.

Mr. Weatherly of the office of Mr. Hays, has informed me that a copy of the Brief has been sent to you, and also a copy of the Transcript of Record.

In your letter of recent date, you told me that the March-on-Washington Movement, would be responsible for my fee. Accordingly, you will find enclosed, my statement for legal fees, covering all services rendered by me and to be rendered by me while this case is on appeal in the Circuit Court of Appeals. This statement does not include the printing bill.

With kind personal regards.

Sincerely yours,

Albert C Gilbert

Albert C. Gilbert

ACG:JT
Enc.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
TELEPHONE: ALGONQUIN 4-3551
Official Organ: The Crisis

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WASHINGTON BUREAU

1820 Pulaski Street
Little Rock, Arkansas
March 31, 1945

Mr. A. Phillip Randolph
230 West 150th Street
New York, New York.

Dear Mr. Randolph:

I am so sorry I did not get the opportunity to talk with you before leaving New York City in this work. I particularly needed your advice relative to reaching the workers with our message as I go from city to city.

Now, I am writing to ask you a question: What is the legal and correct procedure for requesting an investigation by the FEPC? The situation here at the Missouri & Pacific Shops is critical. At this point it seems to me that the best thing for the men to do is to ask for an investigation. The facts will speak for themselves.

I must leave here Tuesday for Memphis, Tenesee. However, I plan to keep in touch with these people. A letter addressed care of Mr. U.R. Phillips, 826 East McLemore Avenue, Memphis, Tennessee, will reach me.

Mrs. Randolph and I have talked rather freely on a good many subjects. I'll take the liberty of referring to her as my best "reference".

Sincerely,

Shirley Graham

Shirley Graham
National Field Worker, N.A.A.C.P.

MOWM
General

April 7, 1943

Miss Shirley Graham
National Field Worker, N.A.A.C.P.
c/o Mr. U. R. Phillips
326 East McLemore Avenue
Memphis, Tennessee

Dear Miss Graham:

The proper procedure by which you can place a case before F.E.P.C. is to get the facts about discrimination well organized and send them with a letter to Mr. Lawrence Cramer, Executive Secretary F.E.P.C., 9th and U Streets, North West, Washington, D. C. requesting action by the Committee. This is all that is necessary.

Success in your work.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ha

MOWM
St Louis Division

August 6, 1943

Mr. Dave M. Grant
Chairman March Committee
11 North Jefferson Street
St. Louis, Missouri

Dear Dave:

Just a word to congratulate you on the techniques and procedures you have worked out on the March program. I think it is carefully thought out and is certain to get results.

We had a terrible riot here, but things are calm now, and the outlook is brighter.

Kindly remember me to everybody.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:EB

March 26, 1943

Bishop John A. Gregg
532 Washington Boulevard
Kansas City, Kansas

My dear Friend:

May I request you to join me and a few others in signing the enclosed call for the "WE ARE AMERICANS, TOO" Congress sponsored by the March On Washington Movement to be held in Chicago the first week in July 1, 2, 3, 4, 1943 for the purpose of expressing the collective will and determination of the Negro never to stop fighting during the war to win democracy abroad and to be free men at home.

Won't you kindly advise me on this matter by return mail?

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:ss
En/1

MOWM
NATL Org.

April 8, 1943

Bishop John A. Gregg
6128 Aberhart
Chicago, Illinois

My dear Bishop:

Permit me to express my thanks and appreciation for your fine spirit of cooperation in the fight to help save F.E.P.C. by picketing if necessary. I will keep you informed of developments.

A recent press notice states that the President has invited Mr. Oscar Chapman, Undersecretary of the Department of Interior to serve as Chairman of the President's committee on Fair Employment Practice Committee. This is hopeful. It appears that our fight is bearing some fruit but we must be ever vigil.

Very sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ha

MO
WAATC

April 8, 1943

Bishop John A. Gregg
6128 Aberhart
Chicago, Illinois

My dear Bishop:

Permit me to express from the bottom of my heart my appreciation of your consent to sign the Call for "WE ARE AMERICANS, TOO" Congress sponsored by the March on Washington Movement which will take place in Chicago, July 1,2,3,4. Will keep you informed of developments.

Very sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ha

"GOD OUR FATHER, CHRIST OUR REDEEMER, MAN OUR BROTHER"

FOURTH EPISCOPAL DISTRICT

African Methodist Episcopal Church

CONFERENCES: Indiana Illinois Chicago Northwestern Michigan Ontario-Quebec

Rt. Rev. John A. Gregg, Presiding Bishop

Secretary Bishops' Council
Residence:
1150 WASHINGTON BLVD.
KANSAS CITY, KAN.

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION
WILBERFORCE UNIVERSITY

President Payne Seminary Board
Headquarters:
3416 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVE.
CHICAGO, ILL.

March 29, 1943.

Mr. A. Philip Randolph,
2084 Seventh Avenue,
New York City,

Dear Mr. Randolph:-

On my return home day before yesterday, I found both your letters of the 26th and 27th. I am answering both.

I am signing the card for the call of "WE ARE AMERICANS" and if the date of your picket line is such that I can get away from my work, which at this time of year is both taxing and constant, I shall be pleased to join you.

I am leaving tomorrow for Des Moines to look in on the WAACS, and then into Chicago, where I can be reached at 6128 Aberhart. Shall be at South Bend, Ind., on the 4th, in and ar around Chicago the next week, at Milwaukee on the 11th , Little Rock the 18th, Peoria , Ill., the 25th and Wilberforce 26th and 27th.

With all good wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

J. A. Gregg

JAG/RGB.

MOWM
Tampa Div.-SC

July 15, 1943

Mr. M. Gregory, President
Tampa Division, BSCP
2824½ 29th Avenue
Tampa, Fla.

Dear Brother Gregory:

Permit me to thank you and the group in Tampa for sending Brother Reddick to the "WE ARE AMERICANS, TOO" Conference in Chicago June 30th to July 4th. Brother Reddick was a splendid delegate.

We will send Proceedings of the Conference as soon as they are ready.

Fraternally yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ba

Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters

AFFILIATED WITH A. F. of L.

H. N. REDDICK, 1st Vice Pres.
2604 29th St., Phone Y-3793
Tampa, Fla.

GEORGE WOODS, 2nd Vice Pres.
2702 24th Ave., Phone Y-5740
Tampa, Fla.

M. GREGORY, President
2624½ 29th Ave., Phone Y-3381
Tampa, Fla.

JOHN JACKSON, Sec.-Treasurer
916 2nd Ave., Phone M-52-652
Tampa, Fla.

F. D. HADLEY, Chrm. Exec. Board
407 S. Freemont Ave., Ph. H25-7611
Tampa, Fla.

June 24, 1943

Mr. A. P. Randolph, International President,
Brotherhood of sleeping car Porters
4231 South Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinios

Dear Sir:

I am writing to inform you that the meeting was fine during the visit of McLaurin. Also the meeting on The March To Washington was attended by a very nice group and Mr. H. N. Reddick has been elected as Delegate to attend the March On Washington Conference.

Permit me to inform you that Rev. M. C. Strachem has sent in his resignation as treasurer of the Local Branch of The March On Washington Movement.

Fraternally yours

M. Gregory, President

M. Gregory

Shown
G.C.

May 10, 1943

Mr. Joseph Guinn
C.P.S. Camp #23
Sherrodsville, Ohio

Dear Brother Guinn:

Permit me to thank you for your letter of recent date concerning your interest in seeing the March On Washington Movement Conference in Chicago successfully conducted, and also your plan for a dinner in Cleveland May 29th.

I think your program is splendid. I would be glad to share in the fine fellowship dinner you have scheduled but I will be in New York at that time.

I am looking forward to seeing you at the Chicago Conference.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:ee

C.P.S. Camp # 23
Sherrodsville, O.

Mr. A. Philip Randolph National Director
March On Washington Movement
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
217 West 125th., Street
New York, N.Y.

Dear Brother Randolph:

Greetings and salutations. We received your letter of several weeks ago and it found us both happy to hear from you and pleased to have you consider our plan "good and workable."

While in Chicago I visited the Socialist Party to discuss with Robert Marshall what they were doing to help in organizing the community for the conference. They have lent a helping hand to Rita Barnes when and wherever she has felt the need for such aid. I also discussed with Neva Ryan the movement and while she is not at present active because of the need for rest she did say that she intended to enter into the work soon. My impression while in Chicago was that the community is unaware that a national conference is scheduled for Chicago in July. I have suggested to Neva Ryan some people that would and could help in the movement in preparation for the conference.

Since our last letter to you Wally and I have discussed with Dean Yarbrough of Wilberforce University, Dr. Morgan and Professor Chatterjee of Antioch , Rev. Jenkins of Columbus, O., and Miss Julia Raymond of Cleveland our plan and as an outgrowth of these discussions a dinner meeting in Cleveland has been scheduled for May 29th., in which we hope to determine whether or not the group present wishes to sponsor an institue on Post War Reconstruction some time during the latter part of August and the first part of September. This institute is not a national one only a state affair in so far as the representation is concerned. Resource leaders from all parts of the country will be invited to attend. We hope that you will be in the area of Cleveland and will find it convenient to accept this invitation to attend the dinner meeting May 29th., and give us the benefit of your experience and wisdom. Please notify us immediately if we can expect to see you in Cleveland.

In closing we wish to again express our willingness to do what ever we can in our traveling to help in the movement.

Sincerely yours

Joseph Guinn

P.S. Please let us have what ever criticism you may have regarding our plan.

FEPC.

6

OFFICE FOR EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
WAR MANPOWER COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Chairman
PAUL V. McNUTT
FEDERAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATOR

March 26, 1943

Dear Mr. Randolph:

President Roosevelt has referred to Mr. McNutt your telegram of March 12 in which you express concern over the delay in arriving at decisions in connection with the Fair Employment Practice Committee.

This problem has had our constant attention since the conference which you attended, and I think I can assure you that within the next few days announcements will be made on this matter.

Sincerely yours,

Fowler V. Harper
Fowler V. Harper
Deputy Chairman

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
President
March on Washington Committee
2084 Seventh Avenue
New York, New York

FOR VICTORY
BUY
UNITED STATES
WAR
BONDS
AND
STAMPS

WAR MANPOWER COMMISSION

Washington, D. C.

March 26, 1943

Dear Mr. Randolph:

President Roosevelt has referred to Mr. McNutt your telegram of March 12, in which you express concern over the delay in arriving at decisions in connection with the Fair Employment Practice Committee.

This problem has had our constant attention since the conference which you attended, and I think I can assure you that within the next few days announcements will be made on this matter.

Sincerely yours,

(signed)

Fowler V. Harper
Deputy Chairman

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
President
March on Washington Committee
2084 Seventh Avenue
New York, N. Y.

[illegible]
Jacksonville

May 6, 1943

Mr. S. Harper, Chairman
M.O.W.M., Jacksonville Division
823 Davis Street, Rm. 10
Jacksonville, Florida

Dear Brother Harper:

Permit me to thank you for your letter with information concerning the reorganization of the March On Washington Movement. I am glad that this was done and I think that you will develope a good organization there with the present official set-up. I am glad you remainded the chairman. You will be receiving material from me from time to time on the Movement.

Kindly remember me to the family and all the brothers and sisters.

Fraternally yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:ha

MOWM
Los Angeles

September 1, 1943

Miss Erna Harris
4218 Central Avenue, Suite 3
Los Angeles, California

Dear Erna:

Just a word to hope that the meeting last Sunday to set up a unit of the March On Washington Movement in Los Angeles, worked out encouragingly. I would not be disturbed about opposition and criticism to the March. Our chief concern must be in our own consistent, aggressive, and loyal devotion to and fight for the liberation of the Negro people, using MOWM as the agency. I am confident that by steady and constant spreading of the message and gospel of MOWM, and the systematic and methodical inauguration of its program in Los Angeles, that we will build a strong unit there.

I will let you know when I will be able to return to Los Angeles so that we may plan a great public demonstration. I am sure it will be a huge success. I hope to keep in touch with you and the group from time to time.

I have read your articles on the March in the Tribune with much interest. They have been well done.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:RB

6

1707 S Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.
March 31, 1943

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
National Director
March on Washington Movement
Theresa Hotel Building
2084 Seventh Avenue
New York City

Dear Philip:

I have received your letter of March 27.

If the administration continues to refuse to correct the FEPC situation, I will be glad to join the proposed picketing group.

Sincerely yours,

William H Hastie

Money
not req

April 6, 1943

Judge William H. Hastie
1707 S Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Bill:

I appreciate immensely your letter of March 31 expressing you willingness to cooperate on picket line of the War Manpower Commission if necessary to get constructive action on the railroad hearings and FEPC.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:es

MOW NY
Nat Office Corr.

Copy to Mr. Gilbert

For Mr. Randolph

September 28, 1943

Mr. Arthur Garfield Hays
120 Broadway
New York City

My dear Mr. Hays:

The March On Washington Movement has taken the initiative to create a National Citizens Committee on the Winfred Lynn Case. Mr. Wilfred Kerr of the March On Washington Movement and Mr. Alex Rose of the American Labor Party have been chosen to serve as co-Chairmen and Mr. William J. Hale of the March On Washington Movement has been appointed Executive Secretary.

The aims of this Committee are as follows:

1. To popularize the case among the people.
2. To cooperate with the lawyers and see that this case is brought to speedy justice.
3. To make sure that the Supreme Court considers the case fairly and fully.

We are anxious to develop a healthy working relationship with you and the other attorneys working on the case. Both Conrad Lynn and his brother, Winfred Lynn, have empowered us to represent their interest. They want at all times to be kept informed as to the progress being made on the case.

Our Committee is going forward with plans for a National fund raising campaign. We want to assume responsibility for paying for the printing of the record and for other current expenses. We want likewise to be responsible for Mr. Gilbert's fees.

September 28, 1943

The National Headquartess of the Lynn Committee is located in the office of the March On Washington Movement.

We trust that you do not consider it too presumptuous for us to want to establish this relationship with you.

Very sincerely yours,

hmc

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

MOWM.
We Are Amer
Too Conf

May 18, 1943

Mr. John O. Holly, President
Future Outlook League
Room 210 Woodland Market Building
Woodland and East 55th Street
Cleveland, Ohio

My dear Friend Holly:

Find enclosed a copy of Call for "WE ARE AMERICANS, TOO" Conference held under the auspices of the March On Washington Movement.

I hope to have you play a very important part in our Conference because of your sound program for the Negro Masses. May I request you to urge your branches to send delegates to the Conference?

I am sending your herewith ten copies of the Call that you may send to your branches and if you wish more, I will be glad to send them. If we make this conference big and effective it will give us the force with which to make the President's Committee for Fair Employment Practice function more effectively for the benefit of Negro workers and also get other basic rights for the Negro.

I shall be pleased to hear from you at your earliest convenience.

Fraternally yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:ee

MOWM
WAAT

May 29, 1943

Mr. John O. Holly, President
The Future Outlook League
210 Market Building
Woodland and East 55th Street
Cleveland, Ohio

My dear Mr. Holly:

Permit me to thank you for your letter of May 24th advising that you will be in Chicago July 2nd to attend the "We Are Americans, Too" Conference sponsored by the March On Washington Movement.

I shall look forward to seeing you and the reservation will be made for you as requested.

Very sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:em

March 17, 1943

Mr. John Holly, President,
Future Outlook League,
Woodland and East 55th Street, Room 210,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Friend:

May I request you to join me and a few others in signing the enclosed call for the "WE ARE AMERICANS, TOO" Congress sponsored by the March On Washington Movement to be held in Chicago the first week in July 1, 2, 3, 4, 1943 for the purpose of expressing the collective will and determination of the Negro never to stop fighting during the war to win democracy abroad and to be free men at home.

Won't you kindly advise me on this matter by return mail?

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph,
National Director.

APR:gs
Enclosures.

MOWM.
Chicago
Genl Cor.

January 2, 1943

Rev. James Lafayette Horace
720 Oakwood Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois

My dear Rev. Horace;

Permit me to express my great pleasure upon seeing you in Cleveland and again in Chicago and the interest you showed in getting the Chicago Church Federation to have me as the principal speaker at one of its ministers' meetings.

I assure you I enjoyed my experience with the Federation and also my appearance with the Baptist Ministers' Conference of Chicago. This is a fine and powerful group and I want to keep in touch with you and them in the interest of enlisting your and their cooperation to help make the National Conference, I AM AN AMERICAN TOO, which will convene in Chicago the latter part of May, a great success.

Kindly remember me to Mrs. Horace. I assure you that I appreciate your fine spirit immensely in the fight for Negro rights today.

Keep up the good work.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR;ef

MOWM
Washington D.C

October 16, 1942

Hon. W. C. Hueston, Commissioner of Education
I. B. P. O. E. W.
1915 16th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

My dear Judge Hueston:

Permit me to thank you for your letter of October 13, informing me of your absence from the city, but of your desire to help Miss E. Pauline Myers in the membership campaign in Washington. Thank you very much.

Very sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:BD

"God, Let Me Live So That Not My Own But Other Lives May Richer Be"

J. Finley Wilson
Grand Exalted Ruler
James E. Kelley
Grand Secretary
Edward W. Henry
Grand Treasurer
William C. Hueston
Commissioner of Education
Mrs. Elizabeth Gordon
Grand Daughter Ruler
Miss Buena V. Kelley
Grand Secretary of Temples

Elks Department of Education
I. B. P. O. E. W.
Office of Commissioner of Education

PHONE: NORTH 9836
1915 14TH STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Mrs. Elizabeth Kimbough
Grand Treasurer of Temples
Mrs. Minnie T. Wright
Grand Chairman of Education of Temples
ASSISTANTS TO GRAND CHAIRMEN OF EDUCATION OF TEMPLES
Mrs. Ethel Charleston
Mrs. Pearl Brown
Mrs. Margaret Key Kelson
GRAND TRUSTEES
Brasil J. Bryant
W. Gray Hoyt
John T. Freeman
Malcolm C. McCown
Charles A. Oliver

October 13, 1943.

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
2084 7th Avenue
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mister Randolph:

Your letter of October 8th awaited my return this morning from Detroit, Michigan where I have been since last Friday. Therefore I didn't get your letter until this morning, the day after the meeting at the "Y". I am very sorry.

I shall be happy to join Miss Myers to do what I can to make this movement a success.

Very fraternally yours,

W. C. Hueston

W. C. Hueston
Commissioner of Education

ASA PHILIP RANDOLPH SUBJECT FILE March On Washington Movement I-M 1943

CORRESPONDENCE

Answ'd letters of thank

July 16, 1943

Dr. William Lloyd Imes
President of Knoxville College
Knoxville, Tennessee

My dear Friend:

Permit me to offer my solicitations and congratulations upon your inaugural services. I consider that Knoxville College is greatly blessed in having been able to secure you as its president. I wish for you a long, happy, and creative career in the field of education and service of training our Negro youth for the world of today and tomorrow.

Permit me to thank you for your contribution for the publication of "A Manifesto on Negro Rights" in a large daily. We finally chose the Washington Star, because of its strategic location, and the Manifesto came out in the paper July 6. I shall send you a copy. We shall also work toward the goal of getting our statement eventually in the New York Times. This may take some time because it is quite costly. We used up all of our funds, besides incurring a little debt to place our advertisement in the Washington Star, but I think it was worth it.

Kindly remember me to the madam.

Very sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:BB

M.O.W.M.
Natl Comm Corr
Gen

May 26, 1943

Dr. Lawrence M. Irving, Regional Director
March On Washington Movement
Theresa Hotel Building
2084 Seventh Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Irving:

The enclosed letter is self-explanatory. You may hear from these people and you will know how to reply. I hope you may be able to serve them.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:hm

Enc.

March 26, 1943

Reverend D. V. Jemison, President
National Baptist Convention
1605 Lapsley Street
Selma, Alabama

My dear Friend:

May I request you to join me and a few others in signing the enclosed call for the "WE ARE AMERICANS, TOO", Congress sponsored by the March On Washington Movement to be held in Chicago the first week in July 1, 2, 3, 4, 1943 for the purpose of expressing the collective will and determination of the Negro never to stop fighting during the war to win democracy abroad and to be free men at home.

Won't you kindly advise me on this matter by return mail?

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:es
En/1

The pasor can be found in the study of the Church from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Ye shall know the truth and the truth shall make you free. Jno. 8:32

D. V. JEMISON B.D., D.D.
PRESIDENT
National Baptist Convention, U. S. A. Inc.,
Alabama Baptist State Convention
PASTOR
Tabernacle Baptist Church
1605 Lapsley Street Selma, Alabama

Motto:
Be just and fear not
Darkness hides the wrong, but does not alter it

March 31, 1943

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
Director "March on Washington Movement"
Theresa Hotel Building
2084 7th Avenue
New York, N.Y.

My Dear Mr. Philip:

You may sign my name to the call for the special meeting for our racial group to be held in Chicago on the date as mention in your letter.

As president National Baptist Convention U.S.A. Inc. I most hardly endorse the movement knowing that more than 4 million constituents will co-operate with me in this endeavor. If we get any recognition from our goverment we must fight for it. Anything that has value attached has a cost mark attached also.

With best wishes and kindest regard I am with appreciation.

D. V. Jemison
President National Bapt. Convention. U.S.A. Inc.

DVJ/DM

The pasor can be found in the study of the Church from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Ye shall know the truth and the truth shall make you free. Jno. 8:32

D. V. JEMISON B.D., D.D.
PRESIDENT
National Baptist Convention, U. S. A. Inc.,
Alabama Baptist State Convention
PASTOR
Tabernacle Baptist Church
1605 Lapsley Street Selma, Alabama

Motto:
Be just and fear not

Darkness hides the wrong, but does not alter it

WAAT Conf

April 3, 1943.

Mr. A. Randolph Philip
"March on Washington Movement"
Hotel Theresa Bldg.
2084 7th Ave.
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Philip:

I have read the enclosed entitle"March-on-Washington Movement We are American too". With care and interest. In my opinion it expresses the whole truth.

I not only give my endorsement to a movement of this kind but my whole hearty support and I want you to know that I am with you one hundred per cent with this endeavor in your contention for justice, in the past-war days as well as now.

We cannot exist as a nation in the condition which we now are. The negro is tried of camaflaging and hyprocisy by the white man, North, South, East, and west, as Partrick said the Negro is now saying, "Give me Liberty or give me Death".

We are fighting for freedom and human equality. you may call that what you please democracy or what not but that is what we want, Social justice, freedom and human equality.

The negro in the South have all most entirely deserted the farm because of the white man injustice intrusion and imposition upon Negroes after they make the cotton and corn, peas, and potatoes the white man take it and dares the Negro to say anything about it. If he goes to court the court renders a decision on the Negro color and previous condition of servitude rather than justice, truth, and righteousness. Therefore I am with a movement of this kind to releive my people from injustice, anarchy and terany. Yes I am with you in this movement.

With best wishes and kindest regard, I am with appreciation.

D. V. Jemison
President National Bapt. Conv. U.S.A. Inc.

DVJ/DM

MOWM
Natl Bap

April 6, 1943

Dr. D. V. Jemison
1605 Lapsley Street
Selma, Alabama

My dear Dr. Jemison:

I want you to know that I appreciate from the bottom of my heart your fine spirit of cooperation in agreeing to sign call for the "WE ARE AMERICANS, TOO" Congress sponsored by the March On Washington Movement, to be held in chicago July 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th.

With cordial good wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:es

WAPT

Copy to Miss Settles

May 19, 1943

Dr. D. V. Jamison, President
National Baptist Convention
1601 Lapsley Street
Selma, Alabama

My dear Dr. Jamison:

I am in receipt of your recent letter but do not understand whether you are accepting our invitation to speak at our Conference on Wednesday, June 30th or not. We hope that such is going to be possible. Since the time is growing late and we want our programs to go to the press will you let us know if you can accept. We are enclosing a copy of our Call, which will give you some insight as to the position of this Conference.

Very sincerely yours,

EPM:C

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

MOWM
WAAMTC.

April 9, 1943

Dr. D. V. Jemison, President
Baptist Convention
1605 Lapsley Street
Selma, Alabama

Dear Dr. Jemison:

Permit me to thank you for your encouraging and impressive letter expressing interest and cooperation in the Conference sponsored by The March On Washington Movement, "WE ARE AMERICANS, TOO" which will take place in Chicago, July 1, 2, 3, and 4th.

Your comments on the negro people in the South are stirring because they are true and now is the time for the Negroes to fight for his rights because his cause is righteous and God is on his side.

With cordial wishes, I am

Fraternally yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:ha

MOWM
D C

April 18, 1943

Miss Dana Jensen
The Cleveland Baptist Association
1103-04 Schofield Building
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Miss Jensen:

Permit me to thank you for your letter of April 8th bringing to my memory my meeting you. Yes, I remember quite well talking with you at the Interracial Dinner at the Allerton Hotel. I enjoyed our conversation immensely.

Now, we plan to hold a conference entitled "WE ARE AMERICANS, TOO" Conference in Chicago June 30th, July 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th which will be for the purpose of setting forth the position of the Negro on the question of discrimination and segregation in the government, defense industries and armed forces. At the Conference we will not bring in for consideration problems of young people. We have had to eliminate that part of the program because we don't have machinery for developing it as yet.

In this Conference all of the delegates will be Negroes but we will have white persons to observe us, and some will participate in the panels and the large public meetings. I hope you may find it convenient to attend. I am just wondering what panel you could participate in since your main interest is in young people. We have both those who will make set talks and resource consultants.

I was in Cleveland last week, but only for a short stay. I thought about you and wanted to call but could not get the time. Because of your strong position on interracial questions, I would certainly

Miss Noma Jensen
Cleveland, Ohio

April 15, 1943

like to have you participate in one of the panels. We will have one on civil liberties, one on constitutional obedience, labor and the post-war world, the war and the peace and perhaps others.

I am interested in hearing of your plan for interracial camp. Success to your efforts.

I hope I will hear from you again soon.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ee

THE CLEVELAND BAPTIST ASSOCIATION
1100-04 SCHOFIELD BUILDING
CLEVELAND, OHIO

D. R. SHARPE
Executive Secretary

Telephone: CHerry 2380

April 6,1943

Mr. A. Phillip Randolph
217 W. 125th St.
New York,N.Y.

Dear Mr. Randolph,

If you recall,I met you during the Federal Council meetings here in December-I sat next to you during the 'Inter-racial dinner'at the Allerton Hotel. At that time you spoke about having a conference for young people in Chicago sometime in May. At that time,if you recall,I expressed interest in the conference. I want you to know that I am still very much interested and would count it a privilege to be one of the speakers,as you suggested. As you can well imagine,I have to plan such trips several weeks in advance,in order to be able to get away. Therefore I would appreciate hearing from you concerning your plans for the conference.

I am in the process of doing the preliminary work for our 'inter-racial camp',which I am looking forward to with great expectation again this summer.

Sincerely yours,

Norma Jensen

Fraternal Council of Negro Churches in America

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN OF EXECUTIVE BOARD
Rev. William H. Jernagin, D. D.
1341 Third Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Bishop James A. Bray, President
4805 Forestville Avenue, Chicago Ill.
Rev. Horace A. White, Detroit, Mich., Vice President
Bishop R. R. White, Jr., Wilberforce University,
Wilberforce, Ohio, Executive Secretary
Rev. J. H. Moore, Charlotte, N. C., Secretary
Rev. V. M. Townsend, Little Rock. Ark., Treasurer

April 1, 1943

Mr. A. Philip Randolph, National Director
March on Washington Movement
2084 Seventh Avenue
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Randolph:

Your letter of the 27 received while I was out of the city. I was in your city yesterday. Had I had your letter I could have called you up.

I have read your letter and the telegram which you are sending to the president for a conference. I have decided to sign the telegram with the rest of the organizations.

Yours truly,

W. H. Jernagin

W. H. Jernagin

WHJ/c

MOWM
N.Y. Local

July 20, 1943

Mr. Adrian Johnson
556 West 112 Street
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Johnson:

Permit me to thank you for your kind letter of June 20 expressing your interest in my efforts for the emancipation of the Negro people all over the world. May I say that I have had great pleasure in discussing our struggles for the freeing of the people of Africa with our good friend George Weston.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:RB

203 West II2 St. New York,

June 30th, I943.

Philip Randolph,
Orgainzer M.on Washington,
and International Negro
Suffrage Movement,
Convention Hall, Chicago Ill.

Honored Kinsman.

Words cannot express my regret, not being able to attend the Convention over which you now preside.

Iam however imbued with highe hope, instilled by the message , in the programm of the convention, that you are the man for,the Purpose and the Hour.

That Hour,in the broad daylight of our past experience, when our bridges have got tot be blown,as our forward march pursues no mean objective,but the same thing for which,with the peoples of all the United Nations,we are giving our blood and our treasures.

Iam confident that you know all the envolvements, for you have had the great opportunity, to investigate the strong points of Garveyism and the weak points. You have had the time to evaluate Garvey the man,with all his strength and all of his weaknesses. All great and courageous leaders, have some odious and objectionable weak points, that invite destruction from within their own ranks, may you earnestly take stock of one of Garveys two great weaknesses, and for the sake of race progress, if in your personal self inventory, you discover that you possess them, please make efforts to surpress them.
(I) Inability to withstand withering criticism. (2) Vindictiveness.
(3) Advancing men by merely likeing them, and not by their merit.

I hope that you will appreciate that no gigantic organization can hand out large salaries to leaders, hoping to pay them by public contribution.

That you will also realize that movements like the U. N. I. A. as also the March on Washington etc. cannot measure success by Dollars and Cents, but by the millions of minds that may and will be emancipated from the bondage of Racial Fear, with all the attending effects, repressing spontaneous desire for freedom, equality among men, Ntionhood, and a Place in the Scheme of all things human.

May I quote these lines of the Immortal Tennyson.'' For knowledge lives from man to man, but from man Oh Lord to Thee''.

That being so , may you take the staggering members of the U. N. I. A. under your leadership, putting into the program the effects of your observations. I further beg to state that their eyes are upon you,If you are large of soul enough to even tacitly uplift Garvey , for what in the array of our Universal leadership, he has been , and acclaim him for at least the good he has done, in making it possible for our people to rise to a state of militance, and Universal appreciation of the struggle. I beg to assure you , you will be Internationaly established in the hearts of Black peoples , as the man upon whom the mantle of Garvey has fallen.

May you remember, that it was Saul who led Christians bound ,for the Coutts of Roman Inquisition, beacuse not of his hatred of Christians as mene and women, but because of inability to see eye to eye with them , the far reaching tenents of the philosophy,

May you also remember, that when Saul caught the imression of the truth, he mu wooed it, until fully impregnated with its irresistible impulses, he became all that we have read about him: the builder of Christ among men , in the hovels of superstition.

I see in you, relationship to Marcus Garvey, as also my worthy friend Mr George Weston, who is as wild about your leadership as he was about Marcus Garvey, may you never fail us as well as thousands of believers in the philosophy of Marcus Garvey. Please remember, that our generations, have a rendezvous with Time and God in their onward march to unlimited exploitation of their souls aspirations.

The mantle of Elijah fell upon Elisha, that the duties of prophet of Israel could be continued,
The mantle of true knowledge, that our National Suffrage transcends national bounds is the similarity that binds yourself and Marcus Garvey, as Predecessor, and Successor.

The courage to stand when all have fallen victim of fear is your kinship,
May you have the temerity to stand alone if need be and die in solitude,
to be mourned only by those whom the world despise, for all the light of truth, that you may shed into their souls.

That with destiny you have cast your lot, to play the role as Champion of the Race; whatever may be in thy cup be it bitter or sweet, you must be prepared to drink it alone.

Chosen by destiny to carry on where Garvey left, remember that one is the unit of a million things, a chosen few the masses of all nations lead.
So lead and choose the right men in their places, Go onward Sir', by this e effective means.
Yet shallour racial stellar gleam. Each generation onward till the race is won,
Each leader with Immortal place In history, of a task well done.

With Brotherly Sincerity,

Adrian Johnson

Case 7
Discrimination

OFFICE FOR EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

WAR MANPOWER COMMISSION

August 4, 1943

Minorities Division
1100 So. Flower Street
Los Angeles 15, California

Mr. Joseph E. Baker
1049 California Street
Long Beach, California

Dear Mr. Baker:

A preliminary investigation has been made of your statement of complaint dated June 24, 1943. Inasmuch as we find that additional information is necessary, will you please arrange to contact this office either in person or by telephone. The address is: 1100 So. Flower Street, 1st. floor, and the telephone number is: RIchmond 4181 - ext. 255. Any time will be all right except Friday afternoon of this week.

Sincerely yours,

Clarence R. Johnson

CLARENCE R. JOHNSON
Field Representative
Minorities Division
War Manpower Commission

FOR VICTORY
BUY
UNITED STATES
WAR
BONDS
AND
STAMPS

Mr. Randolph

Clarence ask me to give
you this letter — hoping that
you will do something about it
in Washington

010552

JUL 13 1943

1049 California St.,
Long Beach, California,
June 24, 1943

Mr. Demmk
Asst. Deputy Administrator,
Recruiting and Manning Organization,
War Shipping Administration,
Washington, D. C.

Re:- Joseph Eugene Baker-----1st. Radio Operator F. C. C. Lisc. 2nd Telegraph No. F11-755, 1st. Radio Telephone, Lisc. No. F11-1564, Passport No. 89244 Dept. Of Commerce C. I. No 2516569

Supject:- 1. Refusas of A. F. L. Radio Operators Union to take application of Negro Radio Operators or to clear same for employment.

Subject:- 2. Refusal of The Tankers Assoc. ----Mgr. Capt. Fiske of 300 Ocean Ave.,, Long Beach---to consider application of a qualified Negro radio operator.

Subject:- 3. Refusal of the American South African Lines to Hire a Negro Radio operator for the U. S. S. George Washington Carver

Dear sir:

This brief summary is being sent to you at the request of the San Pedro W.S.A. Port Mgr. Mr. Willson ---who feels that this matter should be brought to your attention.

Mr. Wilson suggested, on May4, 1943.,, that I contact the Norton & Lilly Co.,, agents of the American South African Lines---operators of the "Carver". Advising that I attend the launching ceremonies scheduled for the 6th of May etc. He also stated what he believed to be Governments position. "In that the ship is being named in honor of a great Negro American----It is highly desireable that Negro officers or some Negro Officers man the ship. This precedent had been set on the S. S. Booker T. Washington, and I believe that the S. S. Geo. Washington Carver will follow the same pattern. However, the SanFrancisco area has been assigned to another port Mgr.

I then contacted Mr. Weeks of the Norton & Lilly Co., Willmington, Calif., who asked me to leave for San Francisco immediately --stating that their company would refund expenses later. I then took a leave of absence from the Douglas Aircraft Co, Long Beach, Calif., where I was employed as an Elect. Engr. etc. Contacting Mr. Lilly of SanFrancisco---He stated that he had not been informed as yet as to crew selection, but was awaiting orders from Washington on the subject. At 5:30 P.M. he called by telephone and said that he had just received a telegram from Washington and that "No African officers (presumbbily meaning no American Negro officers were to be used on the "Carver".

It was later learned that the A. F. L. Radio Operators Union have a closed shop contract with the American So. Afrigan Lines. Their position in this matter evolves itself in an asinine circle. They refuse to admit American Negro Operators to their union——a primary disorder which leads to a second which is more morbid than the first——they refused in this case to clear the same for employment, in direct violation of Ex. Ord. 8802 as ammended by Ex. Ord. 9346.

On February 13, 1943——stated that it would be a waste of time to take my application as his companies do not use Negro officers. "~~you~~- He suggested that I try Galveston or NewoOrleans.

On February 20, 1943 ——following a "hot tip" from able bodied seaman Geo. Wesson——his ships crew was short a radio operator/ On his advise I contacted 1st. Mate Calhoun at pier 23, E. bay SanfFrancisco. Mate Calhoun was disagreeable in conversation——stating "There aint a Cap'n on the coast who'l ship out wi'd a nigger (presummably meaning an American Negro) as an officer. Wi'd yo8 papers we'd take you as a deck hand.

Now I believe that my position in this matter has been exemplary—— my efforts to secure employment as a radio operater sincere and honest. I only desire to serve my country in the best way possible. I am still at loss to know why this simple thing cannot be done. In the case of the "Carver" I hold that in conferring the honor upon the name of a great Negro American Dr. Carver, by naming a liberty ship after him, seems indicative of the true spirit of Democracy which remembers men for their services to country and humanity. This same spirit, it seems, should have prevailed and permitted other Americans to serve on this and other liberty ships without regard of race creed or color.

The purpose of bringing this matter to your attention is with the hope that your office will give it the proper attention.

Yours truly,

Joseph E. Baker
Joseph E. Baker

Copp

St. Martin's Episcopal Church

THE REV. JOHN H. JOHNSON, D.D.
Rector

230 Lenox Avenue
New York

Tel. LEhigh 4-4531

April
1st
1 9 4 3

Dear Mr. Randolph:

This is to acknowledge your letter of March 27th. I will join with the other signers of the telegram to the President.

Sincerely yours,

John H Johnson

John H. Johnson
Rector

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
Theresa Hotel Building
2084 - 7th Avenue
New York, New York

WAXT

Copy to Miss Settles

May 19, 1943

Dr. Mordecai W. Johnson, President
Howard University
Washington, D. C.

My dear Dr. Johnson:

This is a follow-up of our letter of April 30th in which we wrote inviting you to be a speaker at our [illegible] Mass Meeting for Sunday, July 4th, to be staged at the Eighth Regimental Armory in Chicago. We are anxiously awaiting a reply from you on this matter because we would be very delighted to have you. We regret that we are unable to offer you an honoraria because the MARCH ON WASHINGTON MOVEMENT IS pressed for funds and one of the major aims of this conference is to set up a permanent organization by which we will be able to get funds, but we are nevertheless happy to offer expenses to provide for your transportation and maintenance. We hope that you can find it possible to come.

We are enclosing a Call to the conference and I believe that you will grasp the trend from it as to what aspect of the subject you would discuss. The theme for that evening is: "Defeat Hitler, Hirohito, Mussolini by enforcing the Constitution and abolishing Jim Crow."

We hope that you will let us hear from you in this regard.

Very sincerely yours,

EPN:C

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

Town;
Pitts

March 11, 1943

The Reverend Robert F. Johnson, Minister
Bethesda Presbyterian Church
Paulson Avenue and Lunn Street
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

My dear Reverend Johnson:

I am deeply gratified to know that you are willing to help to develop a March On Washington Movement in Pittsburgh. I am enclosing some material and will send you more about the Movement.

We plan a great "WE ARE AMERICANS, TOO" Congress in Chicago the latter part of May, and I hope that you will have a group ready to send a delegate. This Congress will let the American people and also the Government know of the determination of Negro people never to stop fighting until we are free.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:ee

Association of Colleges
and
Secondary Schools For Negroes

J. H. JOHNSTON, PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
VIRGINIA STATE COLLEGE
PETERSBURG, VA.

April 6, 1943

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
Theresa Hotel Building
2084 Seventh Avenue
New York City

Dear Mr. Randolph:

Your letter to Mr. H. R. Merry concerning the proposal to picket the War Manpower Commission was presented to our Executive Committee on April 3rd. I am asked to assure you of the interest of this Association, however, it was the impression of our Committee that since your letter was written the situation has somewhat improved. Please inform me if this is correct and if there are now other ways in which we may be of service.

Very truly yours,
J. H. Johnston
J. H. Johnston, President
Association of Colleges &
Secondary Schools for Negroes

JHJ/srv

April 15, 1943

Dr. J. H. Johnston, President
Association of Colleges & Secondary
Schools for Negroes
Virginia State College
Petersburg, Virginia

Dear Dr. Johnston:

Permit me to thank you for your letter of April 6th advising of your interest in FEPC.

I will keep you informed of developments and let you know of any plans we may develop in connection therewith.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:es

MOWM.
Org.

NAAT Corr

May 10, 1943

Mr. James H. Jones, President
National Alliance of Postal Employees
2747 Washington Street
Roxbury, Massachusetts

Dear Sir and Brother:

May I hope that your organization will send delegates to the forth-coming "WE ARE AMERICANS, TOO" Conference in Chicago, June 30th to July 4th.

You will receive a call.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:ee

MOWM
WAAT Conf.

May 25, 1943

COPY

Rev. E. Stanley Jones
Pere Marquette Hotel
Peoria, Illinois

My dear Rev. Jones:

Permit me to thank you for your letter of May 18th advising me of your plans for a visit to Mexico during the month of June and your various commitments but indicating that you will be pleased to share in the program of the March On Washington's "WE ARE AMERICANS, TOO" Conference, which will be held in Chicago June 30th to July 4th, if I feel that you should make a contribution to this Conference. May I say that I feel definitely that you have a contribution which you can make and which no one else can make.

Because of your international stature and long consecration to the cause of religion and social service for the advancement of human justice, I want to request and urge that you speak for us at the great meeting we plan to hold in the evening of July 4th. The subject of your address is to be "Race--Non-Violent Solutions."

With cordial good wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:ha

MOWM
WAAT Conf

May 25, 1943

Rev. E. Stanley Jones
Pere Marquette Hotel
Peoria, Illinois

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With cordial good wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:ha

Permanent Address:
150 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

Evansville, Indiana
May 18, 1943

Mr. A. Philip Randolph, National Director
March On Washington Movement
Theresa Hotel Building
2084 Seventh Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Randolph:

I wrote you on receipt of your letter of April 30th that I had your kind invitation under consideration, and was waiting to hear from Dr. Bader.

Before I give my final decision may I lay my situation before you. I am to be in Mexico during the month of June. On July 1st I will be in El Paso, Texas. From there, my intention was to go to San Francisco, but if I accept your invitation I will have to come via Chicago to San Francisco, where I must be on the 7th. The possibilities are that I may have to fly, say from El Paso to Kansas City, but of that I am not sure.

In view of this long train journey, do you think my presence at Chicago is of sufficient importance to warrant it? How many speakers would you have on the program, and how long would I be supposed to speak? After I get your letter and your considered judgment, I will give you my final reply.

As I am going to Mexico for the month of June, I should be grateful if you could send me a reply to the Terre Haute House, Terre Haute, Indiana, where I will be May 23rd to 26th. If you can not reach me there I will be at Peoria, Illinois, at the Pere Marquette Hotel on the 28th.

I need not assure you that I am deeply interested in what you are doing and realise that this meeting will be of very great importance. I am with you in thought as you face these momentous issues.

Yours very sincerely,

E. Stanley Jones

E. Stanley Jones

ESJ
ER

MOWM: Letters of thanks

September 25, 1943

Miss Lillian W. Jordan
2819 20th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

My dear Miss Jordan:

I want you to know that I deeply appreciate your expression of interest in and cooperation with the fight of the March On Washington Movement to abolish jim-crow in the armed forces, our Government and industry by your contribution of $10. I assure you that I was agreeably surprised because the instances are rare and few when one comes up to give tangible indication of their belief in and support of the struggles on the part of any one to win freedom and justice.

May I say that the March On Washington Movement is developing the following projects:

1. At Washington, D. C., September 13 and 14th we set up a National Committee for the sole purpose of making F.E.P.C. a permanent Government agency in the Post War world. We believe it will be more necessary then than now and we must prepare to meet the situation which is likely to be difficult and trying when the war ends.

We have had a Bill drafted already and are now in the process of securing senators and congressmen, democratic and republican to introduce the Bill.

2. We have established a National Committee for the purpose of fighting the case of Winfred Lynn, a young Negro soldier, who has brought action against the Government on the grounds that his rights were violated by the method of inducting him into the Army. I am enclosing a leaflet on this case. Whether we win or not, the fight on this case will show America that Negroes are determined to abolish jim-crow in the armed

forces.

3. The March On Washington Movement is conducting a non-violent goodwill direct action program for the purpose of breaking down jim-crow in eating places, places of amusement etc. by organizing groups to visit these places and to supply a method of the picket line, sit-down strike, civic rights suits etc.

4. March On Washington Movement is systematically developing a National Non-Partisan Political Bloc for the Negro to bring pressure to bear upon Government agencies and representatives such as is now being done by the Non-Partisan Political Blocs of Labor, Business and the Farmer.

5. March On Washington Movement is developing a Western Hemispheric Policy of Free Negroes to popularize the slogan of a "FREE AFRICA" and to present plans for the Peace Conference concerning the future of Africa. This will be done in cooperation with other groups that are interested in the same objectives.

6. March On Washington Movement is planning to stage in cooperation with the Workers Defense League and in the interest of Winfred Lynn and Sergeant Alton Levy, a Jewish lad, who was courtmartialed becaused of his fight for Negro soldiers, a huge Madison Square Garden demonstration against jim-crow in the armed forces sometime in November.

Will keep you informed of developments. Sometime when I am in Washington I shall give you a ring and we may have a chat.

Sincerely yours,

APR:ha
Enc.

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

MOWM
Washington

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH
NATIONAL DIRECTOR

E. PAULINE MYERS
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

B. F. McLAURIN
NATIONAL SECRETARY

March On Washington Movement

"Winning Democracy for the Negro is Winning the War for Democracy"

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
THERESA HOTEL BUILDING
2084 SEVENTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.
MONUMENT 2-3350

440

September 23, 1943

Miss Lillian W. Jordan
2819 20th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

My dear Miss Jordan:

I want you to know that I deeply appreciate your expression of interest in and cooperation with the fight of the March On Washington Movement to abolish jim-crow in the armed forces, our Government and industry by your contribution of $10. I assure you that I was agreeably surprised because the instances are rare and few when one comes up to give tangible indication of their belief in and support of the struggles on the part of any one to win freedom and justice.

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2. We have established a National Committee for the purpose of fighting the case of Winfred Lynn, a young Negro soldier, who has brought action against the Government on the grounds that his rights were violated by the method of inducting him into the Army. I am enclosing a leaflet on this case. Whether we win or not, the fight on this case will show America that Negroes are determined to abolish jim-crow in the armed

forces.

3. The March On Washington Movement is conducting a non-violent goodwill direct action program for the purpose of breaking down jim-crow in eating places, places of amusement etc. by organizing groups to visit these places and to supply a method of the picket line, sit-down strike, civic rights suits etc.

4. March On Washington Movement is systematically developing a National Non-Partisan Political Bloc for the Negro to bring pressure to bear upon Government agencies and representatives such as is now being done by the Non-Partisan Political Blocs of Labor, Business and the Farmer.

5. March On Washington Movement is developing a Western Hemispheric Policy Conference of Free Negroes to popularize the slogan of a "FREE AFRICA" and to present plans for the Peace Conference concerning the future of Africa. This will be done in cooperation with other groups that are interested in the same objectives.

6. March On Washington Movement is planning to stage in cooperation with the Workers Defense League and in the interest of Winfred Lynn and Sargeant Alton Levy, a Jewish lad, who was courtmartialed becaused of his fight for Negro soldiers, a huge Madison Square Garden demonstration against jim-crow in the armed forces sometime in November.

Will keep you informed of developments. Sometime when I am in Washington I shall give you a ring and we may have a chat.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:ha
Enc.

protest

6

March 25, 1943

Honorable John H. Kerr, Chairman
Sub-Committee, House of Representatives
Committee on Appropriations
1801 House Office Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Having noted in the press that the Dies Committee has charged that Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune has been connected with subversive movements which is a definite reflection upon her loyalty to her country, I want herewith to register my definite and unequivocal disagreement with the charge of the Dies Committee, and state that I have known Mrs. Bethune for some 25 years or more and I know that she is as loyal to our country as any American has ever or can be.

Mrs. Bethune is a woman of independent and uncompromising convictions and spirit and can be expected to express her opinions against racial and social wrongs wherever she finds them to exist. It is quite possible that the Dies Committee makes this charge against Mrs. Bethune, since its chairman, Congressman Martin Dies, is from Texas and, having a traditional belief that a Negro should be docile about the wrongs that are heaped upon him, cannot understand her militant spirit. He therefore considers Mrs. Bethune who has always taken a courageous position on the Negro question, as a part of a subversive movement.

I think you ought to know that these charges against outstanding and prominent Negro leaders such as Mrs. Bethune and William Pickens will not have the slightest affect in causing Negroes to become less militant in their fight for their rights and for the status of first class citizenship in America. In fact, it will cause them to fight all the harder.

Honorable John H. Kerr
1201 House Office Building
Washington, D. C.

March 22, 1945

I am myself definitely opposed to the Communist Party, its program, policies and strategy and I am constantly attacked by them. I therefore would be the last one to express an opinion in favor of any one whom I thought was communist.

But I would place as much faith in the loyalty and patriotism of Mrs. Bethune as I would place in George Washington, the Father of the Country, Abraham Lincoln, its Savior, and President Roosevelt, a great statesman and leader.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ee

MOWM
General Corresp

August 2, 1943

Mr. Wilfred H. Kerr
884 Putnam Avenue #21
Brooklyn, New York

Dear Brother Kerr:

Permit me to thank you for your letter of July 18 with your interesting suggestions and observations. I am sorry that you were not able to attend the Chicago conference, "We Are Americans Too". It was truly a great success, and a wide program was mapped out.

Now, concerning your suggestion of the development of a newspaper to express the note of militant liberalism and pro-labor, may I say that I think it is a fine idea. The one problem is that of financing it.

Sometime, when you are in New York I will be glad to have a chat with you about it. I think something should be done to counteract the pro-communistic propaganda which is abroad among Negroes and the country.

With all good wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:BB

834 Putnam Avenue, #21
Brooklyn, N.Y.
July, 18,1943

Mr. A. Phillip Randolph
Director, March On Washington Movement
217 W. 125 Street, N. Y. City

Dear Mr. Randolph,

I am sorry that I was unable to be at the Chicago Conference. I considered myself complimented by your organization's invitation to speak before it. Three things made it impossible for me to be there(1) I attend St. John's University and examinations were scheduled that week for my classes (2) All vacations in the Department of the Board Of Transportation in which I work were cancelled for that week except in exceptional cases (3) The Officers of the Brooklyn Branch of the N. A. A. C. P were opposed to my going to Chicago for the problem of the branch was to get two delegates to the Detroit Conference.

I have read the decisions of the Conference in the Afro-American and I am in general accord with them.

I think it necessary, however, for me to discuss one thing briefly with you and I hope that you will honor me with your opinion. I believe there is an urgent demand for a militant liberal and pro-labor Negro newspaper to combat the influence of the Communist dominated Voice. A newspaper which would either play down or neglect 'social copy' and which would champion the views you and I believe in. The Amsterdam-News and the Age are primarily 8'business organizations', they can never fill the bill.

This new paper will not be a money-making affair and thus will not attract carreerists and opportunists. It will be sustained by a sustaining committee of approximately one thousand men and women whose function will be to solve its financial problems. I am quite certain that such men and women exist in and out of your organization and the newspaper will be a medium to bring such people to-gether.

Of course one of the main features of this paper will be a weekly message, article or editorial by you. You are the logical person for the position of Editor-in-Chief.

I am not unmindful of the tremendous cost of running a newspaper these days but our venture need not be pretentious. We should not be ashamed to start in a humble way, even with a few sheets.

I am
Your's respectfully

Wilfred H. Kerr

Lynn Comm

834 Putnam Ave
Brooklyn, N.Y.
October 26, 1943

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
217 W. 125th Street, N.Y. City

Dear Mr. Randolph,

This is a hurried note from the office. I will send you a personal report of the Committee's work soon.

Do you object to Willard Townsend as National Co-Chairman of the Committee?
Do you object to Willard Townsend introducing a resolution at the C.I.O. Convention on the Lynn Case?

I believe I can get him to accept both tasks.
Judge Hastie has declined the Chairmanship but he sent us a very sympathetic statement.

Please send me a telegram. Address it either to my home or to the Office. I need no explanations. Just say yes or no.

Wilfred H. Kerr

Please forward W.K.

MOWM Lynn Com

834 Putnam Avenue
Brooklyn, 21, N. Y.
November 2, 1943

Mr. A. Phillip Randolph
217 West 125th Street
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Randolph:

I wish to state my position on the relationship of the Lynn Committee and the M. O. W.

I was elected Co-Chairman of the Committee ten days before I was informed of this circumstance. I was never asked by any one to serve and had I been asked I would have declined. A letter went out to Mr. Arthur Garfield Hayes and Mr. Gilbert informing them of the formation of the Committee and my Chairmanship before I was aware of the fact.

At the first meeting of the Committee, I learned that Mr. Richard Parrish had been elected Co-Chairman to serve with me and that Mr. Walter Hardin had been elected sponsor. Both of these facts had been omitted by Miss Myers who wrote the minutes of the meeting which organized the Committee. In the letter to the attorneys, Mr. Parrish's name was not mentioned.

Immediately on taking over the Committee four weeks ago, I gave Mr. Hale an assignment. He was to write to the sponsors so as to get their replies as quickly as possible. At the second meeting one week later, I assigned a Committee of two, Miss Layne and Miss Ranson, to meet with Mr. Hale and get a letter out to organizations and churches, Negro in particular, asking them to permit us to have speakers appear before them and ask for funds. At this time, four weeks later, the letters to the sponsors have just been finished and the letter to organizations has not been formulated.

I appointed Mr. Colden Brown, Chairman of the Speakers' Bureau, to enlist speakers to appear at these organizations. Mr. Brown has never reported to me.

Mr. Richard Parrish has never attended any meetings.

Mrs. Eva Brown, an M. O. W. member, has assisted Mr. Pelham in distributing leaflets. Mrs. Brown is the only M. O. W. member outside of Mr. Hale who has done any work for the Committee.

The back-bone of the Committee so far is Mrs. McDonald, Mrs. De Kroyft and myself. Mrs. Brown, Mr. Pelham and Mrs. Pincus are also valuable.

Mrs. McDonald and I serve on the Publicity Committee. We have (1) issued releases to the press which were printed; (2) an article of mine ~~was carried~~ in the Pittsburgh Courier and several Negro papers this week; we have (3) written a leaflet (folded like the Levy one) and have had it distributed; (4) written letters to the press. A letter of mine was printed in P.M. on October 26. We have (5) arranged to start a monthly press letter on army discrimination; (6) arranged to meet newspapermen to discuss the case. These are some of the important things.

We have also started on the drive to send letters out to 10,000 people and have already gotten the membership lists of several colored and white organizations. Mr. Hale was delegated to the Brotherhood list but has not succeeded in getting it as yet.

We have had a conference with Roger Baldwin and the A.C.L.U. and succeeded in coming to a satisfactory agreement with them.

At our last meeting, we decided to find headquarters for the Committee. I agree with this decision. This decision was made because the Committee would (1) be in a better position to attract to its body delegates and representatives of Negro organizations other than the M. O. W.; (2) give Mr. Hale a better opportunity to work. His dual responsibility of Secretary of the M. O. W. and Executive Secretary of the Committee is an unfortunate one. Mr. Hale's story is that even though he has received his pay from the Committee he has been forced to put in most of his time on M. O. W. work. In a separate office, he would have no such excuse. (3) It would dispel the current impression among Negro leaders that the Committee is not an autonomous committee at all but merely a front for the M. O. W.

The March-on-Washington movement can play an important and leading role in the Committee through its representatives. But for this, they must be several times more active than they are at present. I have deliberately placed them in the key spots - Mr. Brown on the Speakers' Bureau and Mr. Hale on the Organization Bureau. They should not fear other representatives coming in. I intend to put Miss Layne on the Publicity Committee as soon after election as possible.

Will you be kind enough to grant me the opportunity to discuss the matter with you?

Yours respectfully,

Wilfred H. Kerr

Wilfred H. Kerr

MOWM
Lynn Comm

November 26, 1943

Mr. Wilfred H. Kerr
Co-Chairman
National Citizens Committee
For Winfred Lynn
1 West 125th Street
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Kerr:

Concerning persons to serve on your Committee may I say that I would prefer that the Committee exercise its own judgement in making selections. My own opinion is that you should avoid putting communists on the Committee.

I am herewith referring bill for $300 submitted for services of Albert C. Gilbert and copy of letter directed to me.

Success to your efforts.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:hm
Encs.

AF:OS
23076

NATIONAL
CITIZEN'S COMMITTEE FOR WINFRED LYNN
~~2084 SEVENTH AVENUE~~ • NEW YORK 27, N. Y. • ~~[illegible]~~
1 West 125 Street

Co-Chairmen
Alex Rose
~~[illegible]~~
Wilfred H. Kerr
Richard Parrish

SPONSORS
John Becker
Alfred Bingham
Rev. Shelton Hale Bishop
Algernon Black
Arnold Braithwaite
Dorothy Dunbar Bromley
Colden Brown
Rev. W. W. Carter
Rosamond Clarke
Margaret Da Silva
Helen Holman Doughty
Eardlie John
Rev. S. T. Eldridge
James T. Farrell
William H. Fitelson
John Finerty
James Gardner
John Haynes Holmes
Wilfred Kerr
Layle Lane
Dwight Macdonald
Benjamin MacLaurin
Morris Milgrim
Broadus Mitchell
E. Pauline Myers
A. J. Muste
A. Philip Randolph
Rev. Frederick Reustle
Edith Ransome
J. A. Rogers
George Schuyler
Neal Scott
Rev. George S. Stark
Harold Stevens
Monroe Sweetland
Ashley Totten
Norman Thomas
Oswald Garrison Villard
Ludlow Werner
Samuel Zack
•
~~Richard Parrish~~
~~Executive Secretary~~
~~[illegible]~~
Nancy G. ~~Macdonald~~
Treasurer
Arthur Garfield Hays
~~[illegible]~~
Legal Counsel

November 11, 1943.

Dear Mr. Randolph:

I am writing to ask if you will permit us to use your signature together with several others at the bottom of the enclosed form letter. This letter will be sent out in several weeks for the purpose of asking for funds for our work. We are asking the following people to sign it: Roger Baldwin, Judge William H. Hastie, James T. Farrell, Norman Thomas, Roy Wilkins, George S. Counts, Pearl Buck, Willard S. Townsend and yourself.

If you will permit us to use your name will you kindly send us a legible example of your signature not later than this coming Wednesday ?

Hoping to hear from you soon, I am,

Very sincerely,

Wilfred H. Kerr
per mm

Wilfred H. Kerr
Co-Chairman

WHK: mm

MOWM
We Are Americans Too

December 3, 1943

Mr. Stetson Kennedy
1327½ S.W. 4 Street
Miami 35, Florida

Dear Mr. Kennedy:

I have been desirous of getting the address of E. Stanley Jones to you but I have had some difficulty getting it. It was taken down by a stenographer but our funds have been so meager that I find we have not been able to have it typewritten since this stenographer was charging so much for the work done. Therefore, we have been unable to get it to you but we expect to have it typewritten and hope to get you a copy but I cannot tell you when that will be. I am sorry for this because I know that you could use it quite advantageously for the cause of democracy.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:ba

AF:OS
23076

1327½ SW 4 Street
Miami 35, Florida
October 22, 1943

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
March on Washington Movement
New York City

Dear Mr. Randolph:

Some time ago you promised to send me a copy of the address of Mr. E. Stanley Jones as soon as it was mimeographed, and I wonder if it has slipped your mind. I am winding up my book entitled "The Four Freedoms Down South," and am anxious to include some facts from Mr. Jones' speech.

Incidentally, I would like to have your opinion, if you care to give it regarding the prospects of Negroes voting in the South. As you know, poll tax Congressmen have openly boasted that repeal of the tax will not enable any more Southern Negroes to vote. I interpret such remarks as a threat that the KKK or similar groups will defy the Constitution and Government and attempt to intimidate Negroes. Yet Imperial Wizard Colescott writes me that he is opposed to all forms of intimidation (even banning hoods, fiery crosses, etc); which I do not believe will hold good when Negroes begin to vote in numbers.

Then there is another matter: the zoning of municipal wards throughout the South in such manner that the tightly segregated Negro districts are broken up into fragments of wards in which whites constitute the vast majority, thus effectively forestalling the election of any Negro city councilmen. Inasmuch as zoning is now in the hands of white councils, I don't see just what can be done about this situation. I hope you can tell me.

Any comment you may care to make, either for publication or otherwise, would be appreciated, as I have always been an admirer of your leadership.

Sincerely,

Stetson Kennedy

Stetson Kennedy

C O P Y

THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY

WASHINGTON

MAR. 5, 1943

My dear Mr. Black:

I wish to acknowledge your letter of February 19, 1943.

Any discussion of the enlistment of Negro women in the WAVES should be based upon a full understanding of the Navy's program for the enlistment of Negro personnel. It may be helpful if the salient features of this program are briefly reviewed.

On June 1 of this year, the Navy commenced the enlistment of members of the Negro race as apprentice seamen in the United States Naval Reserve. Prior to that date Negroes were enlisted in messmen ratings only. Under this program, several thousand Negroes have been enlisted and placed in training for general service.

Upon enlistment, all Negro recruits are sent for preliminary training to the Naval Training Station at Great Lakes. They undergo the same training given white recruits at the same station and for the same period. At the Training Station, they are given the opportunity of qualifying for selection to the Navy(s service schools. Qualified applicants undergo specialized training at these schools over a period of 16 to 26 weeks. Attendance at the service schools serves to qualify the men for promotion to higher ratings.

The Navy has established service schools at Hampton Institute for machinist's mates, motor machinist's mates, electricians mates, shipfitters, metalsmiths, and carpenters. At the Great Lakes Station, it has established schools for gunner's mates, quartermasters, yeomen, aviation machinist's mates, aviation metalsmiths. The instruction, curricula, and length of courses are the same as those prescribed for all service schools established by the Navy Department.

Upon their graduation from service schools, Negro recruits are sent to various Naval districts for service aboard defense and harbor craft. In addition, some of the recruits who have not qualified for service schools are forwarded directly from the Great Lakes Station for service aboard such craft. It is expected that ultimately these Negroes will qualify for higher ratings which will enable many of the craft to be manned entirely by Negro personnel. Until that time arrives, they will serve with white petty officers aboard the various craft.

The Women's Reserve was established as a branch of the Naval Reserve under the provisions of Public Law 689 - 77th Congress (Chapter 538 - 2nd Section) Under Section 505of that law, it is provided that members of the Women's Reserve: "shall be composed of women trained and qualified for duty in the shore establishment of the Navy to release male officers and enlisted men of the Naval Service for duty at sea." As has been explained, the Navy is carrying out an extensive program to train Negro recruits for service both at shore stations and at sea. But a large proportion of the Negro recruits enlisted since this program commenced are still at the Training Station or inClass A schools established for their specialized instruction.

At this time, the Navy does not have any substantial body of Negro men available or qualified for general service at sea. There is no occasion to replace Negro enlisted personnel by Negro women enlisted in the Women's Reserve.

The Navy will be glad to give full consideration to the entire question of enlisting Negro women in the Women's Reserve. And it would not hesitate to take affirmative action in this regard whenever such action were necessary to provide necessary personnel for the prosecution of the war effort. However, having in mind the provisions of Section 505 of the Congressional enactment, we do not feel that the enlistment of Negro women is justified at this time.

Particularly under war conditions, it is necessary that no misapprehension be permitted to exist with reference to the Navy's program. This program is necessarily experimental, but it is not discriminatory and it has received the approval of Negro organizations and the Negro press generally.

Very sincerely yours,

(signed) Frank Knox

Mr. Algernon D. Black, Co-Chairman,
City-Wide Citizens' Committee on Harlem,
18 East 48th Street,
New York City, N. Y.

Mayor

make folder

Powell File

City of New York
Office of the Mayor

August 6, 1943.g

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
International President
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
217 West 125th Street
New York City

Dear Phil:

I have yours of the 5th. Do, I beg of you, give me a chance to get caught up with my work. Food, defense, shortage of help in many city departments-- I just cannot spare the time today. You know I lost three days out of this week and that sets me back quite a bit. Do bear with me and be patient.

Very truly yours,

Mayor

COPY

[illegible]
Mason

August 5, 1943

Honorable Fiorello H. LaGuardia
Mayor City of New York
City Hall
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mayor:

A group of citizens of the Harlem community met at the Harlem YMCA at 135th Street near Seventh Avenue Tuesday, August 3rd following the recent Harlem riot for the purpose of discussing the riot and its causes, and to map out recommendations to deal with the causes to submit to you. I was requested to seek a conference with you sometime before this week ends since they believe that it is vitally important that the citizens meet with you to discuss the aforementioned matter.

Those who are expected to be in the delegation to see you are: The Rev. Shelton Hale Bishop, St. Philip's Episcopal Church; The Rev. S. T. Eldridge, President of the Baptist Ministers Conference of Greater New York; Mr. Walter White, Secretary of the N. A. A. C. P.; Mr. Lester Granger, Executive Secretary of the Urban League; Mr. Frank R. Crosswaith, member of the Housing Authority of New York; Mr. Noah Walters, Assistant Manager, Joint Board of Laundry Workers of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Miss Vivian Mason of the Department of Welfare; Mrs. Mabel Staupers, President of the National Association of Colored Graduate Nurses; Miss Pauline E. Myers, National Executive Secretary of the March On Washington Movement; Mr. Vincent Baker, President of Modern Trend, youth movement;

Mr. L. E. Dickens, businessman, Dr. Lawrence M. Ervin of Harlem, Mrs. Curtis, Dr. George E. Haynes, Secretary of Race Relations Department, Federal Council of Churches in Christ and myself.

Now Mr. Mayor may we make it clear that we do not claim to represent all of the Negroes of Harlem. There are other groups that may desire to meet with you in conference and it is the opinion of this group that it will be well for you to meet with them in order to get a complete picture of the situation.

Now I am leaving New York Monday for California and I would appreciate it immensely if you could see the committee for a brief period sometime Friday afternoon, August 6th.

May I again express my appreciation for the forthright manner in which you handled the disorder in Harlem.

Very sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:hm

MOWM
NY-SC

February 15, 1943

Miss Layle Lane
226 West 150th Street, Apt. 25
New York City

Dear Layle:

Thanks for your letter and communication from Mr. Z. O. Thompson. I think he has a splendid plan and I believe we can work out something on it.

When I return I plan to have a good conference with your committee. I will be glad to read your program when you fix it up.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:fw

226 W 150 St 2 J
N.Y. N.Y.
2-8-43

Dear Mr. Randolph;

Enclosed is a letter from Mr. Thompson - a young Negro engineer who made the moving pictures of our Odell Waller parade.

He is desirous of doing a movie along the lines indicated in the proposed outline. The idea is very good, but its execution needs a different direction I believe than Mr. Thompson has indicated. I think something more in the nature of a balance sheet of Negro activities and disadvantages, in order to keep before Negroes the necessity of constant struggle would be more effective.

Miss Settles is sending on to you

a copy of the directives for the action conference which I trust you will have time to look over and return so that we can have copies ready for the conference. I trust that on your return you will be able to confer with a number of us about MOW— the necessity for a national executive board even tho a temporary one and for planning for the May conference.

I hope you'll be able to write Mr. Thompson and ask him to meet with our executive board to discuss the possibility of a movie; for I believe that will do as much to publicize the movement as anything we could engage in.

With all good wishes

Layle Lane

MOWM
NY-80

April 6, 1943

Miss Layle Lane
236 West 150 St.
New York, N. Y.

Dear Layle:

Thanks for your letter of March 29th. I note your comment on Max Yergan's name on the telegram and that he is not a free agent because of Communistic connections. I agree with you fully but some of the other persons of the National Organization felt that as a leader in the community he should be invited.

When I see you we will talk further about it.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ba

226 W 150 Street
N.Y.N.Y.
3--28--43

Dear Mr. Randolph;

The enclosed news item from the WDL Bulletin quotes the text of the telegram to the President regarding FEPC.

It is a very good telegram and I think it was a very wise move to bring together as many leaders as possible to sign it. Personally I regretted very much to see Mr. Yergan among the group;not that I do not think that as an individual he is a very fine person.However, he is committed to a party which is antagonistic to our organization and will knife it any time at all. Mr. Yergan then is not a free agent as no Communist party member is permitted to be.We should not include them in our councils and deliberations.

If we can get some CIO members who are not CP I believe we can have far more weight back of any protest than the Negro Congress can give which at the present time is purely a paper organization.This is not sent as criticism but as a suggestion for the preservation and strenthening of MOWM.

Fraternally yours

Layle Lane

MOWM.
NY-L.P.

PHILIP RANDOLPH
NATIONAL DIRECTOR

E. PAULINE MYERS
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

B. F. McLAURIN
NATIONAL SECRETARY

March On Washington Movement

"Winning Democracy for the Negro is Winning the War for Democracy"

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
THERESA HOTEL BUILDING
2084 SEVENTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.
MONUMENT 2-3350

April 14, 1943

Dear Mr. Randolph:

Below is a tentative schedule of the April 22nd Mass Meeting program. A copy has been sent to each of the speakers asking for comments and suggestions as to arrangement of speakers and suitable topics.

Singing - My Country Tis Of Thee	5	min.
Invocation	5	"
Wilfred Kerr	8-10	"
Dwight MacDonald	8-10	"
Albert Gilbert	8-10	"
Arthur G. Hays	15	"
A. Philip Randolph	15	"
Collection and FEPC postcards	8-10	"
Roy Wilkins	8-10	"
Samuel R. Zack	8-10	"
Negro Anthem	5	"
Benediction	5	"

We are asking that the program be kept within a 3-hour limit. Also, there will be a meeting of the speakers on Saturday, April 17th at 3 p.m. at the MOWM office. We would appreciate your attendance and any suggestions you have to offer.

Fraternally yours,

Colden Brown

Layle Lane

/s

MOWM
NY-SC

2084...7th Ave
5---13---43

Dear Mr. Randolph and Membe rs of MOW Executive Board

Because the earliest time of my arrival in Chicago namely 9:30 - 10 AM Sat . May 15 leaves too little time for participation in the conference before its close in the ear ly evening, I'm sending on these suggestions.

First I wish to express my appreciation of your statement ,Mr. Randolph , of sympathy for the miners in their struggle. I believe it is of the utmost importance for us to show our support of organized labor in securing the expressed aims of the war.

Some of the problems to which I believe the board meeting should be directed are:

1. Finance:

A financial drive both before and after the July conference which would ask for funds for specific causes....Lynn case and abolition of Jim Crow in Army
FEPC
Movie of balance sheet of Negro
Radio and newspaper appeal to white America

Drive may be a Freedom bond $1 ...2 and 5 denominations ; also a "parade of dimes campaign" similar to the enclosed to reach the man in the street.

I do not believe we can reach the public with an appeal to finance the MOWM conference any more than it can be interested in financing the annual meeting of the Ur ban League ,NAACP Elks etc.

2. Cooperation with other organizations

------I believe our MOWM conference should show organized ~~st rength~~ strength ---especially since the NAACP and the Negro Congress are holding separate meetings just preceding ours. Enclosed is a calendar of convention dates for 1943 put out by the Department of Commerce. It would be desirable for the national office to contact all the organizations which have not yet held their conventions and ask their cooperation in holding one giant meeting in Chicago...June -July 4th

A committee can be set up to follow thru with this making personal contacts when possible to secure the cooperation of these organizations a d also to meet with the UAW ~~organizat~~ representatives .I believe we can secure this help on such terms as will secure a steering committee to work out plans for carrying thru a minimum program agreed upon.

3. FEPC:

Continue the Save FEPC committee and have it issue some publicity at intervals. The MOWM should not neglect an interest in the personnel of the FEPC and should look around for some young people who are sympathetic to MOW and well trained to do a good job of investigation.

The board members might suggest names of possible candidates from their repsective areas.

4. Democratic procedure within the organization

Responsibility for developing policy and strategy should rest with the executive board of which the officers are a part. Both the board and officers must feel responsible for carrying out a program or action once it has been decided upon. Each on must be responsible to the group and in turn the group owes a responsibility to the individuals whom it expects to carry out the program.

Minutes of the board meetings should be sent to all members and to the president of the locals ofMOW for suggestion criticism and action.

5. Publicity;

Even if MOWM were able to get out its own news sheet I believe it is important to make use of the Negro press. I urge you Mr. Randolph to accept the offer of writing a column for one of our weeklies ...even if a ghost writer is needed to do the work. While this would not be an advertising medium for the March necessarily still much of the MOW action could be woven in at times. It would also keep the name of the leader before the public in a constructive way.

The board might investigate too the cost of belonging to one one of the news services which can assure us of coverage of our releases....(I hope particularly that the LYNN CASE can be given antional prominence in the press.

6. Program;

The 8 point program plus the 12 points developed at Detroit should be held on to as the ultimate goal of our efforts. If we abandon any of them it will seem as if we are backing down in our demands. However we can pick out one or a few objectives for immediate attainment...such as breaking Jim Crow in the Army thru the Lynn case. Further strategy and tactics in this case will be welcome by the local committees ...especially statements from prominent people in support of the case. These can be publicised.

I hope very much for successful deliberations and whatever work I can carry on to make the Chicago conference a success I shall be glad to do.

Fraternally yours

Layle Lane

Winning Democracy For The Negro Is Winning
The War For Democracy

WAKE UP, NEGRO AMERICA

Protect Your Right To Work
Demand The FEPC Be Strengthened

JOIN THE PARADE OF DIMES

DECEMBER 25th — MARCH 25, 1943

A Dime Won't Buy You A Job
But 13,000,000 Dimes Will

a.–Show you're organized
b.–Secure A $2,000,000 FEPC Appropriation
c.–Force FEPC to crack down on employers

enclose my 10c for 1943 membership in tl.
March On Washington Movement.

I enclose my contribution for protection of my right to work.

Name ....

Address ....

Mail To Aldrich Turner, Treasurer, March On Washington,
2084 Seventh Avenue, New York City

MOWM
NY-SC

May 19, 1943

Miss Layle Lane
226 West 150th Street
New York, N. Y.

Dear Layle:

Permit me to thank you for your letter of April 30th concerning the conference of the March On Washington Movement in Chicago and co-operation with the Automobile Workers Union and other groups. I agree with you that we want to show all the strength we can at this conference and develop our collaboration policy with various broups regardless of race or color.

Your thought of getting the business agents of unions of CIO and A.F. of L is good, but most of the unions don't permit their agents to attend a conference of this sort unless they endorse it. A. F. of L feels that the March On Washington Movement is too radical and CIO thinks that it is too exclusive on race. But we will try to work it out to the best of our ability.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:ee

226 W 150 Street
N.Y.N.Y.
4----30----43

Dear Mr. Randolph;

At the executive Board meeting of the Workers Defense last Tuesday I met Mr. Walter Hardin ,National Executive Secretary of the Interracial Committee of the United Auto Workers and invited him to speak to the MOWM the next day. This he did ,making a fine speech on the integration of Negroes in the auto industry into aircraft..He also gave a good picture of the interracial work of the union.

What impressed me most was his expressed interest in the MOWM and how the UAW could help us put over our program..He further stated he was conferring with you this week in Washington.As he left the meeting early before I could discuss his ideas in complete detail,I'm sending on to you some thoughts on the subject;some gathered from a statement from Morris that the UAW would not cooperate with a purely racial organization.

I believe it is very important to show the greatest possible strenghh in Chicago and to make every effort to secure the cooperation of such an organization as the UAW but on such terms as would not weaken the miliatancy of Negroes. To me ,the following should be some bases on which agreement could be reached;

a. The MOWM should develop an organizational front such as was secured in the Save FEPC Committee
b. The MOWM should keep its racial membership but cooperate organizationally with both mixed and all Negro groups .
c. A Steering Committee should be selected in Chicago reflecting organizational strength as well as interracial support for putting over a mimimum or the maximum program on which agreement is reached.

Apropos of the first,it should be possible to convince Mr. Hardin of the unfortunate inferences which would be drawn of the character of the MOWM leadership if a change of policy regarding the racial character of the membership were decided on to get UAW support..In addition there is still need for putting militancy in the Negro masses which can come a conviction that the mass can accomplish results.Then too there are likely to be some battles which a trade union might feel was outside its sphere of work such as tackling segregated station rooms or schools..

Regarding b; In order to cooperate on an organizational basis It would be ~~wll~~ well to make the Chicago conference a meeting of many organizations...churches, fraternal groups, labor groups. I should like to see especially a gathering of all Negro business agents,organizers,secretaries etc in both the AFL and CIO .This would give us a power that would outstrip anything that the MOWM units could present.In addition it would also give us a labor base that would remove us from one sphere of competition with the NAACP and the Urban League

c. A Steering Commmittee could grow out of the Chicago meeting that would corral great support on short notice for any maximum or minimum program agreed upon.

The Chicago plans so far would not be interfered with by carrying on any of these suggestions except perhaps the election of MOWM officers. That is not a n insuperable obstacle and can be managed in a closed session of MOWM delegates . Even if it can't then it could be arranged later. It is quite unimportant in compariosn to the significance of securing the organizational strength of labor and other groups.

With all good wishes for the success of any conference

Sincerely

Layle Lane

MOWM
N.Y. S.C.

226 W 150 St 2J
N.Y. N.Y.
6-14-43

Dear Mr. Randolph:

At Miss Myers' request I'm helping to get out the "Statement to the Nation" with the idea of getting signatures and contributions. I still feel we ought to have facts and figures for there's nothing so convincing as a fact which cannot be interpreted either as emotionalism or incitement to stir up discontent. However the draft is being sent out and within the time left - tho short - should bring some responses.

Again I've heard the statement that a white friend is willing to give us money. I think you are quite right to refuse to accept anything which may be interpreted as an individual gift or even bribe. However I believe it is possible to select a few persons who would be known as Friends of the March or Educational Committee of the March who could receive money for several specific purposes. These persons could even be incorporated and subject to all the regulations of open books - audited accounts etc. Any money offered to the March could be used to finance any activity which the March carries on in cooperation with white groups - such as the paid ad in the white press. If we could get enough money to put the ad in several liberal Southern papers such as Louisville Courier, Richmond Times Dispatch - St Louis Globe etc it would be marvelous. Money could also be used to publicize the Lynn case for we are working jointly with whites on that.

In cooperation with the Southern Tenant Farmers Union - a mixed group - we may buy two farms one south - one in the mid west which could be used as a basis for a cooperative farm by the STFU and by us as a center for propaganda activity. A "heath mobile," a type of auto with facilities for a medical and dental clinic, is used now by many groups. It has the prospect of rendering a very fine service, combined with organizing for the March. Since it renders a service which whites as well as Negroes want it would not be subject to such attack as out right organization for militant purposes would. These are only possible uses of funds.

Because I believe ways may be used which are both principled and honest for the use of money white friends may want to spend in our behalf, I urge you to consult with the legal staff of the Brotherhood to investigate means by which this may be done. I believe this can be done without violating either our integrity or principles and for that reason I write this letter.

With all good wishes

Sincerely
Layle Lane

MOWM
N.Y. S.C.

226 W 150 Street
N.Y.N.Y.
6--2D----43

Dear Mr. Randolph;

A few days before Miss Myers left she asked me to work on the manifesto and secure signatures. This could only be done on the basis of sending out the mimeographed copies with your accompanying letter.While doing so I learned that Mr. Reddick of the 135th Street Library was the one who drafted the final statement.

There is nothing that can be done about the drafts that have been sent out but we simply cannot put anything in the paper for which Mr. Reddick can claim the credit.

First as everyone here knows he is a fellow traveler if not a CP member. They will claim that you had to go to them to ~~wit~~ write statements for the March.

But even more important than that is the lack of organizational responsibility.Dr. Reddick has never contributed to the March ,has never worked with it and certainly should not now become its mouthpiece.Then too Dr. Haynes who worked on the earlier draft and Dwight MacDonald who spent some time on the revision wonder just how we do things .

I secured from Dwight his rough draft and am sending it on to you with the inclusion of some figures on education; a statement on the work of FEPC.Even if you change it only a little I hope you will not use Mr. Reddick's draft for I believe March people want you as their spokesmen not Mr. Reddick and secondly because those of us who are asked to work for the publication of the manifesto have no interest in fostering Mr. Reddick and Co.

I am trying to work out plans to involve a number of people in getting signatures but Iam not so sure of success by July 4th .

Will you kindly send the draft back by air mail with any suggestions. I am also sending a copy on to Mr. Rorty to ask his advice on ad. style.

With all good wishes that plans are going successfully
Fraternally

Layle Lane

M OWM
S.C.
N.Y.

226 W 130 St 25
N.Y. N.Y.
6-21-43

Dear Mr. Randolph;

Received your wire re Manifests and mass meeting on Detroit riots.

We had sent out post cards for the regular membership meeting June 23 at which the general racial situation would be discussed and what to do about it.

My own thought is that mass meetings are not enough but there should be a silent parade in connection with our conference - also each local unit should picket headquarters of Dem. and Rep. parties in each district to demand what pol. parties will do to enforce Constitution. Since the national headquarters of the Democrats is here in New and Rep. in Chicago I believe we might be able to make some impression.

Apropos of Manifests you have doubtless received my air mail letter. With the help of volunteers we sent out about 300 or 400 copies of the Manifesto. To date there have been no replies tho Mr. Turner said he had received two donations one from the Wilberforce Club — the other from Tuskegee,

I took up your telegram at ~~at~~ our Ex Bd meeting which authorized Miss Smith to open letters addressed to you at the March office — since it was presumed these would be replies to the Manifesto — pay any money received to Mr. Turner — keep a list of those who answered and then send the letters on to you, Members of the Board — local and national are being sent the manifesto to get their help in getting signatures.

Please excuse hasty scrawl.

Fraternally
Layle Lane

National
Committee Corr
file

July 13, 1943

Miss Layle Lane
226 W. 150th St., Apt., 2J
New York City, N.Y.

Dear Miss Lane:

Since the Chicago conference I have been thinking about the best method employable to put into motion the mandates of the resolution passed regarding our proposed National March, and have concluded that a beginning might be made by activating the local units and cells immediately in the basic and fundamental techniques and causes for instituting and executing local demonstrations. This would appear to be elemental inasmuch as it will condition the minds of local members to marching, will orient them in the techniques thereof, remove any latent fears that may be present and give them confidence and satisfaction in the actual doing. The strategy divides itself into two main headings:

I. Legitimate incentives to march and causes therefor.
II. Preparation, discipline and techniques of marching.

The following are the incentives that occur to me as proper inducements for marching:

1. War plants devoid of Negro workers, or discriminating in employment.
    (a) Employment only in lower brackets, viz., common labor, material handlers, floor men, etc.
    (b) Refusal to employ Negro women.
    (c) Refusal to up-grade Negroes or furnish in-plant training (The above, ofcourse, on a comparative basis.)
2. Public Utilities employing the same tactics as above set out in -1- for war plants.
3. Municipal and governmental agencies practicing discrimination in any form including postal system.

4. Differentials in pay between Negro and white workers based on race.
    (a) In war plants and industries
    (b) In school systems
    (c) In public utilities
5. Theatres and movie houses exhibiting an all Negro show, but barring Negroes from admission entirely or segregating them after admission.
6. Disproportionate releasing and discharging of Negro workers from war plants upon production curtailment.
7. Mistreatment of Negroes in the armed forces at camps or training stations situate near the locality.
8. Specific, unique and unpredictable local situations. (Where these occur they should always clear through the National March Committee.)

I am enclosing herewith a copy of every slogan we have ever used in our marches here for whatever suggestive value they may have.

For discipline and techniques of marching I can only expose to you those we have successfully employed here at home. When an abuse or cause is discovered the following steps are taken:

1. A written request for an interview with the management of the alleged offending plant or agency.
    (a) Where this letter is ignored after a reasonable period (2 to 4 weeks), no further contact is attempted, but machinery for marching is set in motion.
    (b) Where the request is honored a small committee (usually three) including the director of the local unit and chairman of its complaints committee interviews the company representative, and the complaint is discussed and examined. Company presumably has made its investigation as the letter seeking the interview sets forth the specific and general nature of the complaint. A MARCH SHOULD NEVER BE STAGED DURING ATTEMPTS AT NEGOTIATION.
2. Following an unsuccessful interview a date and time is decided upon by the unit to conduct the actual march.
3. Notifications of proposed demonstration, setting forth plans in details are sent to the mayor and chief of police requesting ample policing during the march.
4. Appropriate signs and placards and a large American flag are

necessary properties. If advisable mimeographed sheets explaining in detail the reason for demonstration should be run for distribution among curious by-standers and on-lookers. (See enclosure)

5. Notify the local press at least three days in advance of march.
6. Have central point of assembly. Choose, if possible, some vacant area near the site of the march; avoid, wherever possible, congregating on street corners so as to create congestion which might render the marchers subject to discipline from hostial peace officers.
7. Appoint three or four MARCH MONITORS. These should be people of discretion and judgment capable of handling peacefully situations which may arise in the line of march and become acute if mishandled. We always advise our marchers to engage in no conversation with by-standers pro or con; that if insulted or unkindly referred to, report the matter to one of the monitors who will be patrolling the line of march, or, if a monitor is not available seek assistance from a peace officer.
8. The march moves from the point of assembly behind the flag. The flag is carried by a member and directly behind him marches the local director.
9. Have as many prominent Negroes as possible in the line.
10. Marches should continue for at least one hour and whenever possible time them to be going at the lunch hour or closing time. Care and discretion should be employed to avoid too great congestion. The march disbands orderly by returning to the point of assembly where signs and other material is collected for further use.
11. Following the march a telegram is ent to the plant manager.

Now these are merely suggestions. Ofcourse they would not be universal in application. Each locality probably having to use some extra technique peculiar to its own situation. I was thinking, however, that an appropriate letter revealing these incentives and techniques might be mimeographed and sent out from the National Office to the various units, all of which probably have existing now some of the abuses listed.

I will appreciate any response or criticism you may have herein.

Respectfully yours,

D.M. Grant

DMG:B
Encls. (2)
Copies to: A. Philip Randolph, Nat'l Director
E. Pauline Myers, Nat'l Executive Sec'y

SLOGANS USED BY MARCH ON WASHINGTON COMMITTEE

SHUT OUR MOUTHS AND STOP OUR MARCHES WITH JOBS, DEMOCRACY AND FREEDOM.

Negroes are helping STOP HITLER abroad - LET'S STOP WOULD-BE HITLERS AT HOME!

FIGHT THE AXIS! DON'T FIGHT US ! !

LET'S PRACTICE DEMOCRACY AS WE PREACH IT !

WE FIGHT FOR THE RIGHT TO WORK AS WELL AS DIE FOR VICTORY FOR THE UNITED NATIONS.

BARRING NEGROES FROM WAR INDUSTRIES MAKES AXIS PROPAGANDA

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT SAYS, "NO DISCRIMINATION!" ST. LOUIS WAS INDUSTRIES REPLY - "SAYS YOU-"

WHY HARM US? WE ARE YOUR FELLOW AMERICANS! WHERE IS YOUR CONSCIENCE?

RACIAL DISCRIMINATION IS SABOTAGE ! !

HOW CAN WE DIE FREELY FOR DEMOCRACY ABROAD -- IF WE CAN'T WORK EQUALLY FOR DEMOCRACY AT HOME?

(Bell Telephone Company)

WE SOUGHT A CONFERENCE - BELL'S REFUSAL FORCED US INTO THE STREETS!

$4,000 SPENT DAILY BY ST. LOUIS NEGROES FOR PHONES YET NOT ONE DECENT JOB FOR US!

NEGRO OPERATORS WORK IN OTHER CITIES - WHY NOT IN ST. LOUIS?

BELL TELEPHONE WILL NOT EVEN DISCUSS HIRING NEGROES!

25,000 NEGRO SUBSCRIBERS DESERVE CONSIDERATION

BELL TELEPHONE A WAR INDUSTRY PRACTICES DISCRIMINATION ! !

(Carter Carburetor)

OUR BOND DOLLARS HELP PAY CARTER'S PAYROLL - WHY CAN'T WE WORK HERE?

CARTER EMPLOYES 3,000 PEOPLE - NOT ONE NEGRO! IS THAT DEMOCRACY?

STATEMENT OF FACTS

The United States Government through Executive Order 8802 and more recently through an additional Executive Order has declared that it is against the policy of these United States for any war industry to discriminate in employment against any American citizen on account of race, color, creed, etc.

Public Utilities, including the Telephone Companies, have been held officially to be essential war industries.

The Southwestern Bell Telephone Company is admittedly in need of additional help particularly operators. It repeatedly runs large ads for operators in the daily papers.

For quite some time the Negro citizens of this Community have sought employment with the Telephone Company. The only employment given Negroes is an extremely few jobs as janitors.

We sought a conference with the Telephone Company to discuss the feasibility of using some of the well trained Negro women and men who are citizens of the Community. We were not even given the courtesy of a reply.

St. Louis Negroes spend $4,000 per day for telephone service. Yet the Telephone Company has not granted us one decent job and even refuses to discuss the situation.

Other cities, including Washington, Cleveland and New York have integrated Negroes into the telephone service in all capacities for which their skills and ability fit them.

This demonstration is being held for the purpose of dramatically bringing this situation to the attention of our fellow-St. Louisians.

We firmly believe that it is not the will of the St. Louis Community for this public utility to practise such undemocratic, un-American and pro-Hitler employment policy while thousands of our sons and brothers, white and black are on the battle fronts of the world fighting and dying in the name of democracy. We believe that democracy, like charity, begins at home.

A NUMBER OF HIGHLY TRAINED NEGRO WOMEN HAVE APPLIED BUT NOT ONE HAS BEEN HIRED!

Some of the placards being carried in this demonstration read as follows:

> "$4,000 SPENT DAILY BY ST. LOUIS NEGROES FOR PHONES! YET NOT ONE DECENT JOB FOR US."
>
> "BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY, A WAR INDUSTRY, PRACTISES DISCRIMINATION."
>
> "NEGRO OPERATORS WORKING IN OTHER CITIES, WHY NOT IN ST. LOUIS?"
>
> "25,000 NEGRO SUBSCRIBERS DESERVE CONSIDERATION!!"
>
> "BELL TELEPHONE WILL NOT EVEN DISCUSS HIRING NEGROES!"
>
> "WE SOUGHT A CONFERENCE. BELL'S REFUSAL FORCED US INTO THE STREETS."
>
> "HOW CAN WE DIE FREELY FOR DEMOCRACY ABROAD IF WE CAN'T WORK EQUALLY FOR DEMOCRACY AT HOME?"
>
> "LET'S PRACTISE DEMOCRACY AS WE PREACH IT!"
>
> "NEGROES ARE HELPING STOP HITLER ABROAD. LET'S STOP WOULD-BE HITLERS AT HOME"
>
> "WHY HARM US? WE ARE YOUR FELLOW AMERICANS! WHERE IS YOUR CONSCIENCE?"

March On Washington Committee

T. D. McNeal, Director.

MOWM
N.Y. Staff

226 W 150 Street
N.Y.N.Y..
9---12---43

Dear Mr. Randolph;

It will be impossible for me to get to Washington because it would necessitate staying out of school for which teachers are penalized more heavily if their absence is at the beginning or the end of a term or it would require being up practically alnight Monday in order to make the round trip and the meeting.

Therefore I'm sending on my suggestions;

1. Developing a new organization is not a casual matter and its executive Board meetings should be definitely scheduled and planned for at a time convenient for members to attend. For instance ,I got my notice of the meeting Saturday morning ...whether as a result of my stating Friday evening that I had not received one I dont know ...but certainly a two day notice is not sufficient.
2. The minutes of the last Board meeting should be sent with any notice of a meeting so that members may use the meeting first inchecking up on what had been planned at the last meeting.
3. Definite plans need to be discussed which will enable our office to be conducted in a more efficient manner.
4. The Lynn Case...The emphasis here should be ..what has to be done...how can it be done quickly and effectively... where shall we get the finances to carry on the case... I've sat thru four meetings of our local Lynn committee in which someone from our group has raised the question of whether the local or the national should do this or that .. As a consequence time has been spent on a problem which is insignificant in coparison to the main job..
In my opinion ...the work of the MOWM on the Lynn case should be separate and apart from the activities of a mixed local committee such as we have in N.Y. However the two should be closely related in that the MOWM members on a local citizens committee should keep the parent organization the MOWM, informed of their activities.
The MOWM has a double purpose in the LYNN case... arousing our people to support the case and organizing in the MOWM to show their strength .....then providing funds to carry on For that reason ,it seems to me that the MOWM should be pushing each local to establish Lynn Citizens committees to give publicity and carry on fund raising in their communities. Only a part of those funds if any would find their way in the national treasury of the MOWM...therefore the national MOWM should have a fund raising campaign which would bring funds directly to its treasury.

This ,I believe , should be centered around a national legal committee of the most eminent Negro lawyers we can get to work on the case as legal consultants. This would mean that the national MOWM should not duplicate a citizens committee on a national scale but a legal committee .This would give a good basis for fund raisin and also help in the sale of Jim Crow in Uniform which I believe should be one of the main activities of the national.

I'm confirmed in my opinion of the necessity of getting a national legal committee by this comment from Dwight Macdonald.

"In my opinion,the first and for the moment,the only job is to get the Lynn case presented before the Circuit Court of Appeals. Back in January,1943 Conrad Lynn told me the case would probably be heard before this court in March and would go direct from there to the Supreme Court, where it should be heard before the end of the year. It now appears that the case has not beeneven presented to the circuit court. If the ACLU is not anxious to push the case(as the record would seem to indicate) then the Lynn committee should call on al the eminent personages who adorn its letterhead to dig up the dough needed to bring the case to trial immediately.
THERE IS NO POINT IN AGITATING AND PUBLICIZING THE LYNN CASE ANY FURTHER UNTIL IT COMES UP IN COURT AGAIN. If the will to bring the case to court is lacking ,then it is dishonest and irresponsible to keep on making gestures in its support and to try to stir up excitement about a non-existent case. Also the record of the new court proceedings should provide some concrete material on which to build a big publicity campiagn."

It seems to me if the national sets up a legal consulting committee which the ACLU would have to recognize and which would indicate to the government we meant business about the case it would be more helpful than having machinery set up which would create the constant discussion as to what the New York Citizens Committee should do and what the national should do. There is more than enough work to keep everybody busy and if the case is won enough credit for everyone to share..

I regret very much not being able to hear at least one session of the railroad hearings but it is an achievment to have secured them and I wish you every success in Washington.

Fraternally yours

Layle Lane

P.S.
(1) Please excuse typing
(2) It might be a good idea to ask Pauli Murray if she could get one of her law classes to make the Lynn case brief one of their class projects. Many helpful angles and also evidence might be secured therefrom

MOWM
New York
Sept

September 27, 1943

Miss Layle Lane
228 West 130 Street
New York City

Dear Layle:

I am in receipt of your letter concerning your serving as secretary of the Lynn Committee. I wish you would serve as secretary. Nobody will do this job as well as you will, because you are committed to the fight of jimcrowism fundamentally. Nobody seriously thinks that you will not give your best to this struggle. Forget about what was said in the meeting about your war position. No one has done more for MOWM than you have. Everybody knows this. Be a good militant revolutionist and do your job.

Fraternally yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:EB

226 W 150 Street
N.Y.N.Y.
9---24---43

Dear Mr. Randolph;

After leaving the meeting last night I thought over again many of the issues raised... particularly the one that a person's war position would effect oublic opinion on the Lynn case favorably or unfavorably..

Any issue,it seems to me ,is more certain of widespread support if it shows a variety of diverse opinions behind it. This is especially true of the Lynn case if is shows the support of people whose opinions about the war differ but who feel that difference is subordinate to the main issue of fighting a policy of racism practiced by the national government..

Since the question of one's attitude toward war is considered important by some of the committee I feel it would enter into the consideration of others regarding any position ; for that reason I shall not aceept the secretaryship..The committee will be informed but I'm writing now so that some one else may be asked to do the job by the next meeting and his or her name submitted to the committee. I would like to suggest Mrs. DeKroyft who has done a good job for our local committee.

Fraternally yours

Layle Lane

Committee
on Winfred Lynn

October 19, 1945

Tentative letter from the Administrative
Committee of the MOWM

To...Lawyers
Citizens Committee

The March On Washington Movement has created a National Citizens Committee to publicize the Lynn Case and to secure wide-spread support for it. The committee will undertake responsibility of carrying the case thru the Circuit Court, and if necessary, thru the Supreme Court because of its significance to the broad fight against racial discrimination in the armed forces.

The Chairman of the Committee, Wilfred Kerr, its Executive Secretary, William Hale, Jr, Dwight MacDonald and Conrad Lynn are authorized representatives to confer with counsel on the legal aspects of the case and the extent of publicity of these. These representatives will give a written report of the conferences to the Committee and also to the Administrative Committee of the March On Washington.

Both the Citizens Committee and the March On Washington are pleased with the prospect of the argument of the case in the Circuit Court in November and hope, with you, for a favorable decision.

Cordially,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:ha

MOWM
To be Org

March 12, 1942

Mrs. Pricilla D. Lewis
2734 Boulevard Place
Indianapolis, Indiana

Dear Friend:

I want to express my great appreciation for your interest and cooperation in helping to establish a March On Washington Movement in Indianapolis. I am enclosing herewith some material on the Movement and will be sending you more.

Our National Executive Secretary is Miss E. Pauline Meyers, 2084 Seventh Avenue, New York City.

Forward in the work of building a strong unit of the March On Washington Movement to send delegates to the all-out Negro Conference to express in unqualified terms the will of the Negro people for absolute equality in America.

Fraternally yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ee
Enc/s

F. E. DeFrantz, Secretary
Hobson Zeigler, Physical Director
R. K. Smith, Boys' Secretary
Sanford Ramsey, Membership Sec'y.
Robert Starms, Education Sec'y.
Bertram Gardner (On Leave)
Arnold Banister
J. J. Hawkins
Ralph Temple

Office Phone, Lincoln 8661

SENATE AVENUE AT
MICHIGAN STREET

Senate Ave. Branch
Young Men's Christian Association
Indianapolis

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT

Dr. W. W. Stuart, Chairman
Dr. L. R. Young, Recording Sec'y.
R. L. Brokenburr
F. B. Ransom, Treasurer
Oliver Martin
W. T. Wilhite
Dr. E. D. Alexander
Mathias Nolcox
James Wadsworth

Dr. H. L. Hummons, Chrm. Emeritus

Names of Committe

Mrs. Pricilla D. Lewis	2734 Boulevard Place
Mr. Earnest Dix	627 Locke Apt. 324
Mrs. Madge Sheilds	2401 Keystone, Ave.
Mr. Vernon Sheilds	
Mr. Robert Starms	450 N. Senate, Ave.
Mr. Leon Bates	West 16th R.R. 18 Box 365
Mr. George Harden	1849 Fullenwider, St.
Mr. Starling James	3709 Graceland, Ave.
Mrs. Ollie M. Weeks	2310 Indianapolis, Ave.

Report to Mrs
Pauline [illegible]

Annetta Moten
Indianapolis, Ind.

MOWM
Negro Press

April 19, 1943

Dr. Lochard, Editor
Chicago Defender
3435 Indiana Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Dr. Lochard:

Sometime ago in your office I promised to do a group of articles on the March On Washington for the Defender.

I have not beenable to get to them before this. May I know whether you wish to carry them now and if so will you make such an announcement and let me know when they may begin.

I could plan to do four because of the wide spread interest among the Negro people on the question of civil disobedience in the March On Washington Movement.

I think there will be quite some interest in the articles.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:ha

MOWM
negro Press

May 10, 1943

Mr. Metz T. P. Lochard, Editor-in-Chief
The Chicago Defender
3435 Indiana Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Lochard:

Thanks for your letter of April 28th suggesting that I send in articles on the March On Washington Movement for publication in the DEFENDER.

I am grateful for your interest and fine spirit of cooperation. I will get them together and send them in immediately.

Sincerely,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:es

ESTABLISHED MAY 5, 1905

THE CHICAGO Defender

WORLD'S GREATEST WEEKLY

PUBLISHED BY
THE ROBERT S. ABBOTT PUBLISHING CO.

EXECUTIVE OFFICES

April 28, 1943

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
National Headquarters
March On Washington Movement
Theresa Hotel Building
2084 Seventh Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Randolph:

Many thanks for your gracious letter of April 19. If you have already prepared the series of articles mentioned in your communication, I should be grateful if you would forward them to me without delay, so that appropriate announcement might be made.

It would not be a bad idea to answer criticisms that have been leveled at the civil disobediance program. I agree with you that such a series would arouse considerable readership interest.

Most cordially yours,

THE CHICAGO DEFENDER

Metz T. P. Lochard

Metz T. P. Lochard
Editor-in-Chief

MTPL:hc

MOWM
Negro Press

May 18, 1943

Mr. Metz T. P. Lochard, Editor-in-Chief
The Chicago Defender
3435 Indiana Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Lochard:

I am herewith sending first installment of a series of articles on the March On Washington Movement. Our next article will be on "Non-Violent Civil Disobedience—A Method of Attack Upon Jim-Crow." I will get the other articles in to you immediately so that you will have them on hand.

I appreciate your interest and cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:es

Negro Press MOWM

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Full-Rate Message	
Day Letter	D L
Night Message	N M
Night Letter	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a full-rate message. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

CANADIAN NATIONAL TELEGRAM

(50)

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D. E. GALLOWAY, ASSISTANT VICE-PRESIDENT, TORONTO, ONT.

JUL 2 PM 2

R64 30=MV NEWYORK NY 2 1255P

A PHILIP RANDOLPH, CARE V I PETGRAVE=
=59 DENISON AVE TOR=

=TALKED WITH LOCHARD IMPERATIVE THAT YOU CONTACT HIM CONCERNING FEATURE ARTICLES DELAY IN THIS WILL BE HARMFUL TO OUR FUTURE PUBLICITY HE AWAITS IMMEDIATE ANSWER AT DEFENDER OFFICE SIGNED ETHEL=

EUGENIE SETTLES.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS
DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY

March 30,1943

Dear Friend Randoplh:

I appreciate your invitation to join the picket group mentioned in your letter of March 27th. I agree with its aims, and would gladly participate if it were possible. Unfortunately I shall be out of the country at that time; I leave April 7th for Haiti as an inter-American exchange professor and will be away three months. I have no objection to being a signatory of any appeal or petition agreed upon by the group mentioned.

All best wishes for the ultimate success of this campaign.

Sincerely yours,

Alain Locke.

Alain Locke.

March 17, 1943

Dr. Rayford Logan, Chairman,
National & State Committee,
Participation of Negroes in National Defense,
Howard University,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Friend:

May I request you to join me and a few others in signing the enclosed call for the "WE ARE AMERICANS, TOO" Congress sponsored by the March On Washington Movement to be held in Chicago the first week in July 1, 2, 3, 4, 1943 for the purpose of expressing the collective will and determination of the Negro never to stop fighting during the war to win democracy abroad and to be free men at home.

Won't you kindly advise me on this matter by return mail?

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph,
National Director.

APR:gs
Enclosures.

MOWM
Natl Prog

April 8, 1943

Dr. Rayford Logan, President
Howard University Graduate School
Washington, D. C.

Dear Rayford:

Thanks a lot for your letter of March 30th suggesting that you would take up the matter of picketing War Manpower Commission to save F. E. P. C. with the Executive Council and advise me in order to take the necessary action when the time comes.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:ha

MOWM
Negro Press
WAAT Conf

May 28, 1943

Mr. Marcus S. W. McBroom
454 Eldridge Street
Columbus, Ohio

My dear Mr. McBroom:

Permit me to thank you for your letter of May 24th reminding me of my talk with you while in Columbus. The plans for the "WE ARE AMERICANS, TOO" Conference sponsored by the March On Washington Movement, which will be held in Chicago June 30th to July 4th, are moving forward splendidly.

There was a small group of people in Dayton who were interested in the March On Washington Movement. We had a committee set-up. If you would call on Miss Hethcock, at 508 Fifth Street and ask her to direct you to the chairman of the committee or any one who was a part of it. I would like for the group there to send a delegate to the Conference in Chicago June 30th through July 4th. I hope you may work with them.

Unfortunately the March On Washington Movement has no money and we are unable to put any paid people in the field, but the movement will grow.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:hm

Ohio Express
634 W. FIFTH STREET DAYTON, OHIO DIAL HE 0351

454 Eldridge Street
Columbus, Ohio
May 24, 1943

Mr. Asa Philip Randolph
Nation President
March On Washington Committee
Hotel Treasa
125th Street
New York City, New York

My dear Mr. Randolph;

I have looked forward to hearing from you for some time. If you recall you ask me to look for a letter from you in just a few days when I was with you in Columbus, Ohio. It has been weeks now and up to the present writing I have not heard a word from your office.

I know how very busy you have been but your promise was so reassuring that I was under the impression that you would respond as soon as you arrived back in New York.

I am the young man that was working with Bishop R.R. Wright when you vistied Wilberforce a couple of years ago. It was in Columbus, Ohio at the Ohio Organizational Conference, which met there in April that you expressed a desire for a regional representive for your committee here in this section of Ohio. You stated further that you have been thinking about me and had intended to inquire of Bishop Wright as to my where abouts.

The time for your all important meeting in Chicago is fast approaching and also the special meeting of the N.A.A.C.P. in Detroit next month; thus my great concern at this writing.

Wishing you all the success in the world in your battle for racial deliverance and expecting to hear from you in the very near future, I remain ;

Sincerely yours,

Marcus S. W. McBroom

Marcus S. W. McBroom

DWIGHT MACDONALD
117 EAST 10 STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.

April 13, 1943

Dear Mr. Randolph:

Nancy, my wife, has just made what seems to me a brilliant suggestion: why not invite Senator Downey to speak at the April 22 meeting? I should think there is a fair chance of his accepting if you wrote him personally and explained the significance of the meeting. If he spoke, the white press would have to give us a publicity break. Of course, it would be ideal if you could speak to him personally.

Last night I suggested to Mr. MacLaurin that it would probably be worth the trouble and expense to put a copy of the pamphlet in the hands of every member of Congress. It would get more attention if it were accompanied by a note, signed by you, on Brotherhood letterpaper. The liberals might mention it favorably on the floor, and the reactionaries, like Rankin, might get so worked up about the pamphlet that they would denounce it - also good publicity.

In connection with the MOW planning meeting for the 24th in Washington, I should very much like to submit, in a few pages, some questions and problems that seem to me to confront the MOW right now. Could such a document - brief, informal notes really - be given some consideration by the meeting?

The pamphlet seems to be going over well, from what I can judge. I'm trying to get it around to as many key whites as possible.

Best regards,

MOWM
G.C.

April 16, 1943

Mr. Dwight MacDonald
117 East 10th Street
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dwight:

Thanks a lot for your letter of April 13th with suggestion for securing Senator Downey for speaker April 22nd, and also to send pamphlet to members of Congress with letter. This is good. We shall do this.

I will be glad to have you submit statement for meeting of March On Washington on the 24th. If convenient, would be glad to have you attend it in Washington.

I have handed out the pamphlet to some people in Cleveland and Albany and Toledo, and places that I have visited recently and they are enthusiastic about it.

Cordially,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:es

MOWM
natl Office

May 6, 1943

Mr. Dwight McDonald
Partisan Review
45 Astor Place
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dwight:

Thanks a lot for your letter concerning "Mission to Moscow". You may sign my name ts statement.

We received numerous replies concerning pamphlet on jim-crow. I will drop a line to Philip Pearl asking him to mention it in his A. F. of L. News Service.

I am leaving for Chicago today, but when I return we shall get together and have a chat. Find enclosed copy of letter which is self-explanatory.

Sincerely,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ss
En/1

partisan review
45 Astor Place
New York, N.Y.

May 5

Dear Mr. Randolph -

I had a copy of our statement about that disgraceful film, "Mission to Moscow", sent to you. I hope you'll want to sign it - your name would add weight.

Some one suggested to me the other day that the jimcrow in uniform pamphlet ~~[illegible]~~ would benefit greatly by a mention in the A.F.ofL. New Service; and that a personal phone call from you, as the head of a big A.F. of L. union, to Philip Pearl, the editor of the Service, would probably work wonders towards that end. I pass along the suggestion.

~~[illegible]~~

Hope to see you some time soon, if you're ever around this town more than two hours!

Regards

Dwight Macdonald

Dwight Macdomald

MOWM
General Corres

DWIGHT MACDONALD
117 EAST 10 STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.

no copy

June [illegible], [illegible]

The enclosed [illegible] is submitted by myself and my wife in the hope it will be of some use to a movement for which, despite all our criticisms, we have the warmest sympath-[illegible] for A. Philip Randolph, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

MOW: TWO OUTSIDERS LOOK AT THE M.O.W.

Dwight Macdonald Copy
June 20, 1943

117 East 10 St.
New York City
June 20, 1943.

We have been working with the MOW for several months and have given it a good deal of time and energy. Perhaps it may be useful, on the eve of the Chicago conference, to try to put down some of our criticisms. Our only aim is to be helpful. We want to see the MOW develop into the mass powerful national movement it can potentially become. But its weaknesses are at present very disturbing to its friends.

The MOW attracted us in the beginning by its courageous and principled stand for the rights of the Negro. It stands head and shoulders above other Negro groups in this respect. Specifically, we found the MOW, alone of various white and Negro groups approached, was not afraid to take up the Army issue and make a forthright attack on Army Jimcrow. We also liked the MOW's close connection with the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, as we feel the trade unions offer the best allies of the Negro. And we entirely sympathize with the MOW's struggle against the Communist Party.

Yet, after four months close contact with the MOW, in which DM wrote, besides the Jimcrow pamphlet, several lengthy documents and memoranda, took the lead in organizing the "Friends of the MOW", and NM spent at least one full day a week in the MOW office handling all aspects of distributing the pamphlet, we find ourselves perplexed and disillusioned. Why? What might the MOW have done, first of all? It might have;

(1) Put on a series of non-violent direct action demonstrations against Jimcrow laws and customs, to try out this most promising tactic so it could be intelligently discussed at the Chicago conference.

(2) Sold tens of thousands of copies of the Jimcrow in Uniform pamphlet at meetings and on the streets; picketed the White House and Congress on the issue; sent delegations to see Roosevelt; also gathered data on military Jimcrow from soldiers.

(3) Flung a mass picket line around the Metropolitan Life offices in protest against the Jimcrow Stuyvesant City project.

(4) Developed close relations with the United Auto Workers and other unions; sent speakers and literature to union locals on the necessity of black and white workers cooperating; won trade union support for its militant program.

What has the MOW done in that period? Very little beyond [illegible] preparing for the Chicago Conference, and doing this in the most wasteful and ineffectual way, taking everybody's time up with long-winded "conferences" and vague statements. And what is the Conference supposed to do besides publicize the MOW? The list of events gives no impression of any serious intentions. Such a Conference would be useful if the MOW was already active, with large mass membership, and certain concrete activities to discuss. As it is, it seems likely the Conference will boil down to a lot of talk and demand little action. The MOW today has the following grave defects:

(1) It works from the top down, instead of from the bottom up. So its organization is almost non-existent. It lacks even a regular periodical of some sort to keep the membership informed of activities, policies, etc. It hasn't done the above four things simply because it has failed to build up strong local branches, which could put on such demonstrations.

(2) So far as we can see, policy is decided entirely by Mr. Randolph, who lacks the time to give it the attention it deserves. This is also undesirable. And confusing: the most basic questions of policy seemed to be undecided when it came to drawing up the recent newspaper advertisement [illegible] manifesto.

(3) There seems to be no systematic central planning. The non-violent direct action tactic, for example, was talked of a lot a few months ago, but no plans were made to put it into effect. And it has lately dropped out of sight.

Copy

completely. So, too, with the "Friends of the MOW", designed as a group of white sympathizers, on which DM wasted a lot of time before it became clear that the National Executive Secretary had no clear idea what the group could actually do - which turned out to be just nothing. (Since you can't have "Friends" of a movement which itself has no clearcut program or planned activities.)

(4) The organization is too much dominated by Mr. Randolph, not because he wants to do so, but because initiative and responsibility is not properly delegated to subcommittees. There is, especially in the National Office, an unhealthy degree of leader-worship of Mr. Randolph. This paralyzes action and prevents an intelligent working-out of policy.

(5) The exclusion of whites from membership is a bad mistake, despite the perfectly sincere reasons advanced for it. Result is to split the two races at a time when racial antagonism on both sides is growing dangerously. Also a certain hypocrisy in policy, since the MOW accepts large financial contributions from whites (as the $200 given by Margaret De Silver to publish the Jimcrow in Uniform pamphlet) and also editorial and other services. Also [illegible] the policy will make complications when and if the MOW tries to work in trade unions and break down racial barriers there.

Much, though by no means all, the above criticism must lie at the door of the present National Executive Secretary. It is painful to have to say this, for we have the warmest personal regard for Pauline Myers. But the fact must be faced that the National Office is directed with gross inefficiency, so that the simplest activity gets everybody into a snarl and causes the most tremendous waste of time and energy to everybody.

(1) The Jimcrow in Uniform pamphlet was badly muffed. If NM had not given great amounts of time to it, its circulation would have been very small. [illegible] NM and DM covered the white press and sent out publicity copies to several hundred prominent individuals. [illegible] weeks later, we happened to find that the Negro press and community - which the MOW was [illegible] to handle - had not been covered even to the extent of sending a copy to the Negro papers, to the NAACP or the Urban League. Orders were left unfilled for weeks - until NM finally took over the whole job. And it is an actual fact that, at first, all copies that were mailed out went by first-class mail. It was only when the National Office complained that it had cost $2.90 postage to send 100 copies ($5 worth) to Chicago - "so how can we make any money?" - that NM found they were using first-class even for bundles "to be sure they got there"!

(2) Both of us, DM especially, have wasted hours and hours simply because the National Office didn't know what it wanted - and thought the way to find out was to get a dozen people together in a "conference" that lasted hours, exhausted everybody, and ended up invariably by turning the business over to some one to work out by himself. The incompetence with which the manifesto-advertisement, "Are Negroes Citizens?", was handled was unbelievable. A conservative Churchman, Mr. Haynes, was asked to prepare the first draft, which was terrible both journalistically and as a statement of a supposedly militant organization. This was discussed by 20 miscellaneous people at a luncheon meeting for two hours - as though a manifesto could be produced that way. A small committee then met to prepare a final draft; DM proposed an almost completely new version, which - after 2 or 3 more exhausting hours of mass literary composition - was accepted with changes, and DM was commissioned to do the final job. This he did - at considerable trouble and time. He was never even thanked for this draft, and was told nothing of what had become of it till, ten days later, he got in the mail, without any note of explanation, the final-final draft, which simply omitted almost everything DM had put into the statement and was even worse than Haynes' original draft. A comparison of DM's draft (which was supposed to represent the 'final' version, and was agreed on by the subcommittee) with the final-final draft, the one that is being used, would be most instructive. Miss Myers has two copies of DM's draft.

What the MOW needs most urgently now is (1) a National Executive Secretary with planning ability, knowledge of how to work with people, and some sense of how to organize and carry out a program based on a clearcut general policy; (2) a functioning Executive Committee which meets regularly and decides policy questions; (3) a program of action, however modest in the beginning, and fewer speeches and manifestoes.

With best wishes for the MOW -
Nancy and Dwight Macdonald

MOWM
General Corr

July 20, 1943

Mr. & Mrs. Dwight MacDonald
South Londonderry, Vt.

My dear Friends:

Permit me to thank you for your letter of June 20th with observations on the work and future of March On Washington Movement. I have read your comments with interest and profit. I think many of them are sound and some of them are not so sound but all are helpful because every movement must be capable of self-examination and self-criticism. It must also be able to bear the criticism of the on-lookers.

Personally, I think MOWM has inner strength and objective clarity of vision but it is young and will make mistakes and blunders which in turn will give it new strength and fresh faith and inner power.

When you return from the country, I will be glad to have a chat.

I have had some experience in organising workers. I know this business of organising anybody or anything isn't done over night and it is full bf headaches. To support the higher standards and fight procedure and/discipline an organisation of the people is going to move forward haltingly. Its progress must come from its own successes and defeats. I still believe the MOWM must remain all Negro. Also I meet plenty of opposition from both Negro and white on this question.

Regards to the Madam.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ha

CITIZEN'S COMMITTEE FOR WINFRED LYNN

2084 SEVENTH AVENUE · NEW YORK 27, N. Y. · MOnument 2-3350

Co-Chairmen
Alex Rose
Lawrence M. Ervin

SPONSORS
John Becker
Alfred Bingham
Rev. Shelton Hale Bishop
Algernon Black
Arnold Braithwaite
Dorothy Dunbar Bromley
Colden Brown
Rev. W. W. Carter
Rosamond Clarke
Margaret Da Silva
Helen Holman Doughty
Eardlie John
Rev. S. T. Eldridge
James T. Farrell
William H. Fitelson
John Finerty
James Gardner
John Haynes Holmes
Wilfred Kerr
Layle Lane
Dwight Macdonald
Benjamin MacLaurin
Morris Milgrim
Broadus Mitchell
E. Pauline Myers
A. J. Muste
A. Philip Randolph
Rev. Frederick Reustle
Edith Ransome
J. A. Rogers
George Schuyler
Neal Scott
Rev. George S. Stark
Harold Stevens
Monroe Sweetland
Ashley Totten
Norman Thomas
Oswald Garrison Villard
Ludlow Werner
Samuel Zack
•
Richard Parrish
Executive Secretary
Mary Herbert
Treasurer
Arthur Garfield Hays
Albert Gilbert
Legal Counsel

October 17, 1943.

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
217 West 125 Street
New York City

Dear Mr. Randolph:

Some time ago you pledged $25 to the Lynn Committee for the purpose of paying the salary of our Secretary, Mr. Hale, for a number of weeks. We would very much appreciate receiving your contribution in the near future. Will you make your check payable to the National Citizen's Committee for Winfred Lynn and send it to the above address ?

Very sincerely,

Nancy G. Macdonald

Nancy G. Macdonald
Treasurer

Committee
for Winfred Lynn

October 19, 1943

Miss Nancy G. Macdonald, Treasurer
Citizen's Committee for Winfred Lynn
2084 Seventh Avenue
New York 27, New York

Dear Miss MacDonald:

Find enclosed check for $25.00 for the Lynn Committee.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:RB

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH
NATIONAL DIRECTOR

E. PAULINE MYERS
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

B. F. McLAURIN
NATIONAL SECRETARY

ALDRICH TURNER
NATIONAL TREASURER

March On Washington Movement

"Winning Democracy for the Negro is Winning the War for Democracy"

North Atlantic
THURMAN L. DODSON
LAYLE LANE
JESSE TAYLOR

South Atlantic
SAMUEL HARPER
SENORA B. LAWSON
A. L. THOMAS

Southern
DAVID M. GRANT
DAVIE DELLA PHILLIPS
E. VINCENT SUITT

Midwestern
THEODORE E. BROWN
CHARLES W. BURTON
BENNIE SMITH

Pacific
ARMENA DAVIS
C. L. DELLUMS
WENDELL T. LIGGINS

Members-at-Large
JAMES E. BURNS
LAWRENCE M. ERVIN
LEYTON WESTON

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
THERESA HOTEL BUILDING
2084 SEVENTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

MONUMENT 2-3350

440

Nat'l Am
Corr

November 10, 1943

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
c/o Mr. Milton P. Webster
3456-58 South State Street
Binga Arcade Building
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Mr. Randolph:

The Steering Committee of the Executive Committee of the March On Washington Movement has decided because of financial difficulties and limited funds, to curtail expenditures and limit some of our present activities.

One of our most pressing obligations is the salary paid to the Executive Secretary, Miss Myers, which, as you know, amounts to $200 per month. At the present time, our Treasury is so depleted that we do not feel we can continue with that expense, and further, we feel that Miss Myers has not been as successful as had been hoped and expected. As a result, the Steering Committee of the Executive Committee has decided to dispense with her services and we are sending her a notice to that effect.

Miss Myers services will be terminated as of Dec. 31st. We do that in order to give her 30 days notice and allow a period of readjustment.

We are sending this letter for your information and would be interested in receiving an immediate reply indicating your approval or disapproval of the proposed step.

Yours very truly,

McLaurin B. F. McLaurin

Turner Aldrich Turner

Ervin Lawrence M. Ervin

Lane Layle Lane

Abolish Segregation in the Armed Forces!
Win the Wynfred Lynn Case Before the Supreme Court!
Make Fair Employment Practices Committee a Permanent Agency

National Comm

November 12, 1943

Mr. B. F. McLaurin
c/o E. J. Speigner
346 West Jefferson-Davis Street
Montgomery, Alabama

Dear Mac,

Please sign these letters and send them out to the National Executive members, at once. This is the decision of the Steering Committee of the March On Washington Movement, signed by Miss Layle Lane, Dr. Ervin and Aldrich Turner. We are notifying Mr. Randolph to that effect. I am following this up with a financial statement to each member of the Executive Board.

Would you also make an appeal to each member of the Executive Board for funds, as the treasury is sadly depleted.

Sincerely yours,

Aldrich Turner
Treasurer

AT:RD

MOWM
Natl Ex Comm Corresp

xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx 3456 S. State Street, 5th Fl.
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx Victory 7124

November 18, 1943

Mr. B. F. McLaurin, National Secretary
Mr. Aldrich Turner, National Treasurer
Dr. Lawrence M. Ervin
Miss Layle Lane

March on Washington Movement
2084 Seventh Avenue
New York City

Dear Friends and Fellow-Marchers:

I received your letter of November 10, 1943 informing me of the condition of the national treasury and the decision of the Administration Committee to dispense with the service of Miss E. Pauline Myers, National Executive Secretary, and your request for my opinion on this matter.

If there are no funds available to pay Miss Myers and no prospects of raising any considerable funds, it would be an injustice to her to keep her. I, therefore, concur with the decision of the Administration Committee.

Very truly yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:fw

White House
Gen

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 10, 1943

My dear Mr. Randolph:

In the absence of Mrs. Roosevelt and her Secretary I have been asked to acknowledge their mail.

Your letter of August 5 will be brought to Mrs. Roosevelt's attention at the first opportunity. I know she will be appreciative of the kind things you say.

Very sincerely yours,

Ralph W. Magee
Administrative Officer
Social Correspondence

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
International President
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
217 West 125 Street
New York, New York

MOWM
Protest

November 24, 1943

Mr. Alexander H. Man
8676 191 Street
Hollis, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Man:

Permit me to thank you for your letter of November 17th concerning segregation in the Federal Correctional Institution at Danbury, Conn. and of the strike on August 11, 1943 by nineteen of the Conscientious Objectors against this segregation. I am glad to know of your interest in this cause. It is a sad commentary upon our Federal Government that it will sanction such outrageously undemocratic practices. I shall bring this matter to the attention of Secretary Stimson of the War Department.

I hope to keep in contact with you.

Very truly yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ha

AF:OH
23076

8676 191 St.
Hollis, N. Y.
Nov. 17, 1943

A. Philip Randolph
217 W. 125 St.
New York City

Dear Sir:

At this time when everyone's attention is focused on the world-wide battle fronts, we often forget the struggle to retain civil liberties taking place on the home front.

At the Federal Correctional Institution at Danbury, Connecticut, on August 11, 1943, nineteen of the conscientious objectors went on a work strike to end segregation of Negroes and whites in the dining hall. At other times the men are allowed to mingle freely, but during meals they are kept in separate parts of the dining hall and not permitted to talk to each other.

The Federal Government, as personified by the President of the United States, has, on a number of occasions, reiterated its belief in the Four Freedoms and in the equality of all regardless of race or religion. Segregation is unjust under any circumstances, but for the Federal Government to permit Jim-Crowism in federal institutions that are supported by all sections of the population is to play into the hands of Fascist reaction and to be paying only lip-service to the ideals of the Four Freedoms.

The prison authorities refuse to negotiate with the strikers. These men are anxious to end the strike and would do so readily if the prison authorities showed any indication of ending segregation sometime in the future. It is ironic indeed that these young men, who are such unflinching believers in democracy, have been placed in solitary confinement for adhering to democratic ideals that many thousands of anti-fascists have died for in Hitler's concentration camps.

Yours truly,

Alexander M. Man

Alexander M. Man

MOWM
Washington, D.C.

October 18, 1943

Mr. C. Herbert Marshall, M. D.
Georgetown, D. C.

My dear Dr. Marshall:

Permit me to thank you for your letter of October 15, expressing your interest in my program. I shall have Miss E. Pauline Myers to call you on this. I hope you will be feeling alright soon.

Very sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:RB

C. HERBERT MARSHALL, M. D., 2ND
GEORGETOWN, D. C.

13
October
1 9 4 3

Mr. A. Phillip Randolph,
National Director,
March On Washington Movement,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Randolph:

As you probably already know, I am in accord with your approach to this subject of the Negro and his status here in America. Your movement has not received the support it merits here in Washington because of the local leadership. For a long time, I have wanted to have a talk with you about it to see if there couldn't be some changes made without hurting anyone's feelings.

I was unable to attend the meeting on yesterday because the doctor has me partially confined to quarters. I'm sorry for that. However, I will be glad to share a part of my very limited time to help in anyway that I can to further the cause.

I hope Miss Myers will find the time to contact me before she returns to New York.

Very sincerely yours,

C. Herbert Marshall

C.Herbert Marshall, M. D.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE
ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
TELEPHONE: ALGONQUIN 4-3551
Official Organ: The Crisis

6

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April 9,1943

Mr. A. Philip Randolph, President
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
217 West 125th Street
New York,N.Y.

Dear Mr. Randolph:

With further reference to your letter of March 27th please be advised that I shall be happy to join you on the picket line as a protest against the destruction of the FEPC. Please let me know the date of the picket of the War Manpower Commission.

Very truly yours,

Thurgood

Thurgood Marshall
Special Counsel

TM:amb

6

April 13, 1943

Mr. Thurgood Marshall
Special Counsel
N. A. A. C. P.
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Thurgood:

Thanks a lot for your kind letter of April 9th stating your willingness to join the picket line for F. E. P. C. to protest its destruction at the proper time. I will let you know as, if, and when there is to be a picket line.

Very truly yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:ha
Enc.

PHONE: TEMPLE 1-8879

Michigan Chronicle

CHRONICLE BUILDING
268 E. ELIOT STREET
DETROIT, MICHIGAN

April 6, 1943

Mr. A. Philip Randolph, National Director
March on Washington Movement
2084 Seventh Avenue
New York City

Dear Mr. Randolph:

I will be glad to join the picket line in protest against the present status of the FEPC as outlined in your letter of March 27. I believe with you that this is the most effective way of demonstrating the the Negro's dissatisfaction over the weakening of the FEPC Committee.

I am sorry that my answer has been delayed due to my absence from the city. I will look forward to hearing more of your plans in the near future.

Sincerely yours,

Louis E. Martin,
Editor
The Michigan Chronicle

LEM/g

CHRONICLE ADS GET RESULTS

April 15, 1945

Mr. Louis E. Martin, Editor
The Michigan Chronicle
260 East Eliot Street
Detroit, Michigan

Dear Mr. Martin:

I am awfully glad to get your letter of April 6th advising me of your willingness to join the picket line in protest against the destruction of F. E. P. C.

I will keep you informed of developments and let you know if it is necessary to stage the picket line and when it will be.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:ha
Enc.

MOWM
Protests

April 1, 1943

Senator James M. Mead
Senate Office Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I am herewith enclosing copies of letters which are self explanatory.

The March On Washington Movement and the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters urge you to oppose the Austin-Wadsworth Draft Labor and Draft Women Bill.

Very truly yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ea
En/2

OWM
WAATC.

April 8, 1943

Miss Katherine May Mickey
Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority
811 Shelton Avenue
Charleston, West Virginia

Dear Miss Mickey:

Permit me to invite your sorority delegates to the "WE ARE AMERICANS, TOO" Conference sponsored by March On Washington Movement to be held in Chicago, July 1, 2,3,4, to proclaim to the American people and the world the determination of the Negro people to be free. You will be kept informed of developments.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

Dear Phil—
Please note this. I think you ought to consider inviting him to sing at the June 30. Conference and to participate in it.
M. Milgram

Card – [illegible]

March 29, 1943

Mr. Roland Hayes
58 Allerton Street
Brookline, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Hayes:

Not having any news about your case, I didn't write to you after receiving your letter of December 15th.

I have been regularly asking Mr. Victor Rotnem of the Department of Justice about progress in your case. The last time I talked to him, he told me that plans to have the policeman responsible for the assault fired, had miscarried. The deceased sheriff had agreed to fire the officer but the new one is unwilling.

I shall keep on pushing the matter with Mr. Rotnem for I see him almost weekly. I spend two thirds of my time at my Washington office. A great deal of my work concerns attempts to strengthen the Fair Employment Practices Committee and to press cases with the Department of Justice.

I was impressed by this statement in your letter to me: "I am convinced that our (the Negro) cause will never be saved nor solved by Law. Our opportunity and salvation, I am persuaded, lay within our own organized, united, selves and powers, primarily. It will take a little time for us to make the proper adjustments for the kind of combined, organized, cooperativeness sufficient to accomplish the aim, but it will come when we shall have completed the necessary, thorough, preparation for our quest." May I quote this paragraph publicly?

Have you ever met A. Philip Randolph? It appears to me, he is the greatest figure, bar none, in the contemporary American scene. His March on Washington Movement has already made history and will continue to do so. What do you think of him and the March Movement?

With warmest regards to you and your family, I remain.

Yours for full equality,

Morris Milgram
National Secretary

MM:ecc

"Waat"

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June 29, 1943

Mr. A. Philip Randolph, National Director,
March on Washington Movement
c/o Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters,
4231 South Mihigan Avenue
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Brother Randolph:

In behalf of the Workers Defense League I send the warmest greetings of our national organization to this historic conference of the March on Washington Movement. The conference in which you assemble is of great importance not only to the Negroes of the United States, but of the entire world, and it is likewise important not only to the other races in this country, but to all people the world over. For on the question of whether the downtrodden minority of the most powerful nation in the world can make that nation respect today their right to fullest equality -- on the job, in the army, and in all phases of social life, all over the country -- depends in fact the kind of peace that will come out of this world war. It is a tremendous task you have before you, and I trust that the delegates will not leave before they feel they have given the problems adequate discussion, for that peace is being built today. Already in North Africa the war is over, and reconstruction is under way. Minorities are not faring at all well; General Dwight Eisenhower there is a Southerner. How can a jim crow army make a peace that is fair to minorities?

That you meet while FEPC, which your movement created, is in progess of reorganization is no less significant than the fact that you meet on July 2nd, the first anniversary of the execution of Odell Waller, which your movement tried to prevent. I remember vividly the great assemblage of Virginia Negroes, 2,500 strong, at the country church where Odell Waller was buried at a "funeral fit for a king," that July 5th a year ago, and their warm response to the greetings which Miss Layle Lane brought from the March on Washington Movement. We can never forget Odell Waller, and the great fight that was made for justice for him and all poor men.

I am sure I speak for our entire organization in wishing that your conference be successful and move ahead, in the best way possible, toward the achievement of your pgogram of fullest equality.

Sincerely yours,

Morris Milgram

Morris Milgram, National Secretary
Workers Defense League

Army
Case of
discrimination

From the Desk of
MORRIS MILGRAM
112 EAST 19th STREET
NEW YORK 3, N.Y.
ALgonquin 4-4934

September 14, 1943

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
Whitelaw Hotel
Washington, D. C.

Dear Phil:

I know you will want to end Army Jim Crow and to help free Al Levy, court martialled for opposing race discrimination in the Army. You can be extremely helpful in this effort if you will wire me collect without delay, as to whether you are willing to join the Chairman of our Board, Rev. Laurence T. Hosie, in signing the enclosed letter on the case.

We plan to have 25,000 copies mailed as quickly as possible, and your speed in replying will be deeply appreciated.

Sincerely,

Morris

MM/bk
Enc.

Morris Milgram,
National Secretary.

Mourn not the dead . . .
But rather mourn the apathetic throng—
The cowed and meek
Who see the world's great anguish and its wrong,
And dare not speak.

DILLARD UNIVERSITY
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

April 10, 1943

u

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
National Director
March on Washington Movement
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Randolph:

I returned to my office this morning after an absence of two weeks and found your letter of March 27, with a copy of the telegram sent to the President relative to the FEPC hearings. I am in complete sympathy with your committee in the stand taken in this matter and wish to record my fullest endorsement of the plan to picket the War Manpower Commission should no favorable action be taken to make FEPC effective.

I noted in this week's Negro press the appointment of a new chairman and was pleased to sense the press' endorsement of his selection. If the opinion reflected in the Negro papers down this way is correct - i.e., that the new chairman is well qualified for the post and that he accepted the responsibility on condition that the office be made independent of McNutt's control, etc. - then it would seem that there is ground for hope that FEPC can function in a meaningful way.

I am sure the leaders on your committee will wish to give the new administration time to translate ideals into action. I know you will measure the new administration by its performance, and I believe you will not relinquish completely your strategy of a picket line until the determination of the new administration has been demonstrated. If the new officers and personnel of FEPC are indeed independent of the War Manpower Commission, there would be no need for picketing that body. It is to be hoped that need for picketing the FEPC itself will never arise. I am confident that your committee will lend cooperation at every point in making FEPC effective. I am equally confident that it will hold the new personnel of FEPC strictly accountable for its performance.

Sincerely yours,

Rudolph Moses

Rudolph Moses
Dean

RM:p

Baltimore • Washington • Philadelphia • Richmond • Newark

Net Paid Circulation Last Week 153,668 ABC.

THE AFRO-AMERICAN
NEWSPAPERS
Executive Offices, Baltimore, Md.
628 N. EUTAW ST.

January 28, 1943.

Dear Mr. Randolph:

Enclosed is copy of memo I received concerning the title, "We Are Americans Too."

Very truly yours,

Carl Murphy,

Carl Murphy,
President.

Mr. A. Philip Randolph,
217 W. 125th Street,
New York, N.Y.

cm/s
encl:

LETTERHEADS ARE PRINTED ON NEWSPRINT TO CONSERVE PAPER DURING THE WAR PERIOD.

copy:

Mr. Murphy:

I notice that A. Philip Randolph is planning for a "We Are Americans Too" week in May.

I think a rearrangement of the words of the title would make smoother reading. I suggest:

"We, too, Are Americans."

Spoken, the title may not be clear, because the word "too" might be regarded as numerical. So perhaps, "We Also Are Americans" might be better.

F.H.M.

[illegible]

February [illegible], [illegible]

Dr. Carl Murphy, President
The Afro American
[illegible] North Eutaw Street
Baltimore, Maryland

Dear Friend:

Thanks a lot for your letter of January [illegible] suggesting re-designation of "We Are Americans, Too" to "We, Too, Are Americans" or "We Also Are Americans". I will present your suggestion to the group for their discussion.

Thanks awfully for your interest and fine spirit of cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:em

March 17, 1943

Mr. Carl Murphy, Editor,
The Afro American,
628 North Eutaw Street,
Baltimore, Md.

My dear Friend:

May I request you to join me and a few others in signing the enclosed call for the "WE ARE AMERICANS TOO," Congress sponsored by the March On Washington Movement to be held in Chicago the first week in July 1, 2, 3, 4, 1943 for the purpose of expressing the collective will and determination of the Negro never to stop fighting during the war to win democracy abroad and to be free men at home.

Won't you kindly advise me on this matter by return mail;

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph,
National Director.

APR:gs
Enclosure.

Baltimore ● Washington ● Philadelphia ● Richmond ● Newark

Net Paid Circulation Last Week 163,477 ABC.

THE AFRO-AMERICAN
NEWSPAPERS
Executive Offices, Baltimore, Md.
628 N. EUTAW ST.

March 31, 1943.

Dear Mr. Randolph:

Assign me a spot on your picket line. I shall make every effort to be there and if I cannot will assign Ralph Matthews.

Very truly yours,

Carl Murphy,

Carl Murphy,
President.

Mr. A. Philip Randolph,
217 W. 125th Street,
New York, N.Y.

cm/s

LETTERHEADS ARE PRINTED ON NEWSPRINT TO CONSERVE PAPER DURING THE WAR PERIOD.

MOWM
natl Conf

April 6, 1943

Mr. Carl Murphy, President
The Afro-American
628 North Eutaw Street
Baltimore, Maryland

My dear Friend Murphy,

I appreciate immensely your letter of March 31st expressing your willingness to cooperate on the picket line of the War Manpower Commission if necessary to get constructive action on the railroad hearings and FEPC.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ee

Baltimore • Washington • Philadelphia • Richmond • New

Net Paid Circulation Last Week....171,570....ABC.

[illegible]
NEWSPAPERS
Executive Offices, Baltimore, Md.
628 N. EUTAW ST.

July 9, 1943.

Dear Mr. Randolph:

Thank you for your letter of July 8.

It is okey for you to send in six articles for the next six weeks of 600 words each on the "March on Washington."

Best wishes and kind regards.

Very truly yours,
Carl Murphy
Carl Murphy,
President.

Mr. A. Philip Randolph,
217 W. 125th Street,
New York, N.Y.

CM/s

LETTERHEADS ARE PRINTED ON NEWSPRINT TO CONSERVE PAPER DURING THE WAR PERIOD.

Box 130

RESIDENCE

Box 130

Howard University
WASHINGTON, D. C.

May 13, 1942

Dear Mr. Randolph –

I received your recent letter and admire your confidence, altho I'm not wholly convinced by your total statement. A skeptic who is loyal is your best friend organizationally. An organization does not need blind henchmen – it needs intelligent, sacrificial, convinced people.

One suggestion – in preparation for the June conference – it might be well to send a marked copy of the Detroit conference proceedings & the FOR pamphlet on civil disobedience to every editor of a Negro newspaper, a columnist, liberal white press & a selected group of white liberal columnists country-wide, with a covering, cordial, personally signed letter from you asking their critical comment. It will scotch bad rumors, help to turn the unfavorable publicity of last week in the Courier, create considerable public discussion, and help to make the conference a success.

Can you speak for us here at a Leadership Training Institute, Saturday, May 22 8:00 P.M.?

I'm ready to cash in on your offer to subsidize my Detroit expenses. I know the organization is hard pressed, but if there is an extra $25.00 lying around, it would help out now. You see I had to make a choice between the Detroit Policy Conference and the NAACP ~~Youth~~ Student Conference of which I was chairman, since neither organization paid expenses. That wasn't an easy choice, and I threw away my leadership in NAACP Student group, organizationally. That should be a test of my good faith.

Sincerely,

Pauli Murray

P.S. I sent Mrs. R- the proceedings of Detroit Policy Conference & Civil Disobedience, [asking her to comment if she cares to. Tell Mac hello] sorry I was so rambunctious at Regional Conference, but have been under heavy pressure lately.

MOWM
Pauli Murray

May 17, 1943

Miss Pauli Murray
Box 130, Howard University
Washington, D. C.

Dear Pauli:

I am glad you plan to attend the March On Washington Conference in Chicago and I will make every effort to have the March let you have $25 to subsidize your expenses.

I know you are not making any money of any consequence and you can be of much service to the conference in Chicago. I wish we were able to let you have more.

The outlook for the Conference is good, although we don't expect any great number of delegates from out of town because of travel difficulties and the feeling on the part of the people that the government does not want them to travel which is of course true.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ee

November 3, 1943

Mr. Philip Murray, President CIO
718 Jackson Place
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Murray:

As you, more than most Americans, are aware it is becoming increasingly obvious that we must prepare for a postwar world. This is especially true in regard to the President's committee on Fair Employment Practice which is a war-time agency limited in power. Comptroller-General Warren's statement even now seriously threatens the effective working of the F.E.P.C. and seems to be an index of the reaction that will follow the emergency period created by war.

I know you share our concern in giving this committee a firm foundation in the form of a legislative basis. The National Council for F.E.P.C. was formed for that purpose as you probably know. While we are still in the process of organization, our work has already received enthusiastic promises of support and cooperation from those liberal and labor groups who have incidentally heard of us. We recently held a trade union conference in New York of local unions with over 90 delegates present, representing close to a million workers. This conference unanimously endorsed the National Council for Permanent F.E.P.C. and pledged its aid to raise our national budget of $65,000.

Among others who have pledged support is Wendell L. Willkie who is serving on our National Committee. Right now we are busy completing that national committee, of which we hope you will be one. Your acceptance will certainly be an immeasurable help to us in our work and we know you will give this request your serious consideration.

Enclosed is a brief statement of our objectives which may interest you. I hope you will see your way clear to contributing both morally and financially to this work, which is so essential in guaranteeing democracy and promoting democratic procedures in industry to all workers regardless of race, creed, or religion.

We look forward to your decision on our request. We know that you will help us in every way you can.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph

AR:[illegible]

Rev. Allan Knight Chalmers

MOWM
Cleveland
S. C.

2380 East 40th Street
Cleveland, Ohio
April 13, 1943

Mr. Edward Swann
Regional Representative, NYA
4300 Euclid Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Mr. Swann:

Mr. A. Philip Randolph, National Director, MARCH ON WASHINGTON MOVEMENT, is anxious to get a list of the key people in the various Ohio cities for the purpose of contacting them with regard to establishing MARCH ON WASHINGTON MOVEMENTS and of sending literature concerning the "WE ARE AMERICANS, TOO!" Congress to be held in Chicago, July 1 - 4, 1943.

He has already procured similar lists from other NYA Regional Representatives and would really appreciate the same cooperation from you.

Please forward the list to him at 217 West 125th Street, New York City.

Thank you for whatever assistance you are able to give.

Very sincerely,

Jean M. Murrell

jm
cc: A. Philip Randolph

MOWM

Organization use

no copy

January 26, 1943

Mr. A. J. Muste
Fellowship of Reconciliation
2929 Broadway
New York, N. Y.

Dear Brother Muste:

Permit me to thank you for your letter of January 11, 1943 commenting on my plan to develop non-violent civil disobedience and non-cooperation in order to break down jim-crow in this country.
I want to say that I appreciate your interest in this problem and suggested cooperation.

I will be glad to have a chat with you sometime so that I may have benefit of your wise counsel. I will give you a call so that we may have a chat.

Fraternally yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ef

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Box 516, Merom, Indiana

January 11, 1943

Copy

Mr. A. Phillip Randolph
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
217 West 125hh
New York City

Dear Brother Randolph:

Our Executive Committee will tomorrow take cognizance of the announcement you recently made, which was broadcast in the Negro press, that the March on Washington movement at its conference in May would consider the inauguration of a demonstration of non-violent civil disobedience and non-cooperation in order to break down Jim Crow evils in this country. I cannot refrain, however, from sending you immediately my personal word of congratulation at the vision, intelligence and courage represented by this step. If some such movement as this is carried forward in the true spirit of non-violence and by the Gandhian methods this action of yours may well prove as epoch-making as Gandhi's own inauguration of a similar movement in South Africa in 1906, which had such remarkable results in breaking down disabilities under which his people were laboring.

I should be only too glad to render any help possible in the achievement of your goal.

With good wishes for the New Year, I am

Faithfully yours,

A. J. Muste

A.J.Muste

AJM:dg

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A. PHILIP RANDOLPH
NATIONAL DIRECTOR

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March On Washington Movement

"Winning Democracy for the Negro is Winning the War for Democracy"

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
THERESA HOTEL BUILDING
2084 SEVENTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

MOnument 2-3350

March 1, 1943

440

My dear Friend:

In keeping with the news release December 30, 1942 in which A. Philip Randolph, National Director, March On Washington Movement called upon the Negro people to convene in Chicago the last week of May 1943 to ponder and discuss the use of Non-Violent Civil Disobedience as a technique for their liberation the National March On Washington Movement is circulating these caps to be sold city-wide during that week.

We trust that every school child will purchase one of these caps and wear it during that week, also every single adult Negro. These caps are symoblic of their suffering and should serve to dramatize our desire for freedom. The week referred to is to be known as "We Are Americans Too Week".

A Local Unit may purchase several hundred of these caps at 6¢ per each. They may be sold at 10¢ per each with the profit going to the Local Unit. Please let me know immediately how many of these caps you will want and if possible send the purchasing price. Since there is a paper shortage, we will have to purchase them at once.

We trust that you will be building for the May Conference.

Very sincerely,

E. Pauline Myers

E. PaulineMyers,
National Executive Secretary

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH
NATIONAL DIRECTOR

E. PAULINE MYERS
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

B. F. McLAURIN
NATIONAL SECRETARY

March On Washington Movement

"Winning Democracy for the Negro is Winning the War for Democracy"

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
THERESA HOTEL BUILDING
2084 SEVENTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.
MONUMENT 2-3350

MOWM
National
Office Conv
Non Partisan

August 12, 1943

My dear Phil:

I have been giving considerable thought to the question of the formation of a Non-Partisan Political Bloc of Negroes that will actually be something more than mere talk. The following is my proposal: That there be called a National Non-Partisan Political Convention of Negroes to meet in New York in November at which time the Negroes will come-out with a political platform and demand of Roosevelt that he come up or shut up.

The Southern Locals want action on poll taxes and white primaries and also Southern Congressmen. Biddle's recommendation needs mass action in protest.

Wire me or write me so that we may get to work if you like the idea. Don't broadcast or publicize the idea. We must think it through quietly and seriously.

Campaign going strong.

Love,

Pauline

Pauline

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October 13, 1943

My dear Philip:

The job of organizing Washington is meeting with great odds. I have been here since September 30th and am receiving practically no cooperation.

Dodson's spirit seems willing, but his flesh is weak. He assumed responsibility to pay Helena $20 per week for her services and he has done so each week since we have been here. He also gave me $5 for petty cash. This is an indication that he wants to see something done and I believe that he is honest and sincere in his interest, but he lacks the ingenuity and initiative to get a real job done. The following are the problems which we face:

1. Headquarters: Dodson and I are agreed that we need a place on a main throughfare, similiar to the place which we secured in Chicago on 47th Street, from which we can display our banner on the outside and which will be sufficiently inviting to the general public so that people will be psychologically attracted to stop in for information. It would also make possible the opportunity to have someone stand in front of the building and issue hand bills to come inside and hear. We will likewise need office space and equipment which will enable us to carry on our Membership and Finance Campaign. I believe that if we can get such a place there would be no end to the number of people who would rally and ally their interest to our cause.

The Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters has been very gracious, hospitable and kind to us in permitting us the use of their space at odd times and intervals during the day. Mr. Anderson has been most cooperative. He has made us welcome to do whatever we can here, but he is cognizant of the fact that the activities already scheduled for this office are already too many to have us use it for a campaign headquarters. He, however, has been too busy with his other activities to help us find a place. Dodson has, likewise, been too busy with his law practice

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to help us, and the results have been that we are here at a loss. I have taken it upon myself to search for a place but having no money to offer for rental I am unable to negotiate business agreements. It is a possibility that I might by means of personal contacts find some man who will assume such initiative to back this effort. No one is going to shoulder this responsibility unless he is going to receive all of the credit commensurate with the same. All persons I contacted feel that this initiative belongs to Dodson, in as much as he is the one who will reveive the credit. This bottles me up.

2. Membership: I have discovered that there are exactly no members in the Washington unit, consequently, there is not one single individual ready to go out on a campaign. A tremendous educational campaign must be conducted on a gigantic scale to arouse sufficient motivation to get people interested in undertaking a membership crusade. Washington is definitely unready and unprepared for a finance campaign. I have suceeded as follows in the way of such preparatory education:

(a) Attended Porters meeting October 2nd and began the job of interperting to them the philosophy and program of the Movement.

(b) Visited the Methodist Ministers Conference October 4th. Was introduced but did not speak.

(c) October 10th visited a Methodist Church, was introduced to Sunday School and Church but was not permitted to speak on MOWM.

(d) October 11th returned to Methodist Alliance and spoke on philosophy and program of MOWM. The Ministers voted to contribute $10 to the campaign and some individuals pledged their cooperation when we had suceeded in getting something started.

(e) October 11th P. M. attended mass meeting called by New York Absentee Voters League feathring Adam Powell as guest speaker and Thurman L. Dodson as associate speaker. I had been promised a place on this program by both Kirk Jackson and Dodson to say a word about MOWM, but after going to the trouble of attending same I was neither introduced nor recognized as being present in the audience. Dodson never made a reference to it. Instead he joined the audience in rallying to the support of Powell as a candidate for congress.

(f) October 12th I attempted to hold a conference of Washington leaders to interprete the philosophy and program of the Movement and to set up a temporary organization.

In order to facilitate such a conference I sent out 46 letters under your signature, addressed directly to certain pointed persons asking them to attend such a meeting and stated the reason for calling the same.

October 13, 1943

#3

(f) Response brought three (3) people, namely: Elder Smallwood Williams, Mr. Rufus F. Byras of the Litchman Theatres for J. Finley Wilson and Kirk Jackson of New York Absantee Votors League. Dean William Stuart Nelson was also present at my request. Much to my surprise Mr. Dodson was absent. Each person present seemed interested but none wanted to assume responsibility over the head of Mr. Dodson, but Elder Williams pledged his support in helping me build a mass meeting for a Sunday afternoon about 5 P. M. and offered the use of his choir and a popular chorus to help draw a crowd. He also offered to make a plug for us over the air. He feels that this will be one way of reaching the people if you will come and be the main speaker. This meeting to be held between now and the first Sunday in November. He also feels that this will be an opportunity to make a direct appeal for membership. He does not think that we will make a great deal of money, but he does think that it will net us a sufficient nucleus sufficiently large to set up a unit here.

Miss Blanche Lee called for a conference with me on yesterday afternoon. She pledged her support and cooperation in helping me get a unit started. She is inviting some young people to her home for tea Sunday, October 17th to have interprete the philosophy and program of the March On Washington Movement. As I see it now I think I will use this effort as a means of getting at least a temporary organization set up.

Mr. Kirk Jackson is again offering me an opportunity to attend a meeting this evening at the Heart Stone War Workers Club where he promises to give me the opportunity to talk about MOWM and make an appeal for cooperation. Dean Nelson is trying to get me chapel engagement at Howard.

Now this effort leaves me in a dilema as to what to do. From a profit angle I do not see us getting any real money in Washington at this time and I do not think it feasable to project a major campaign venture now. We have first to get people interested before we can expect them to contribute anything to the cause. I think the program of education which I am conducting is a worthwhile venture as it is something which should have gone on some times in the past. It is obvious, and I have heard through word of mouth, that the old MOWM Committee" set the teeth of Washington on edge", but, that it is possible to get the bad taste out by means of a campaign of propaganda strategically waged, if it is waged by sufficiently intelligent people. You have called my attention to being judicious in my spending. I am paying $2 per day for my lodging and my food costs me at least $3 and sometimes more. I have nothing for transportation now. I want to know whether you consider this as a waste of money to have me continue here and necessarily justifiable to grant me sufficient funds to carry on the work here. If not then, I think my efforts should be consentrated at that place where they will bring sufficient results.

October 13, 1943

#4

I am appearing in Richmond Friday, October 15th, in a mass meeting called by the Richmond unit of MOWM, together with Dr. Ervin and Mr. Dodson. This meeting is being worked up by Mrs. Lawson and Mr. Mitchell and I believe will net us a little money. Please write me at once letting me know what to do.

Mother's operation was sucessful. She is at St. Phillip's Hospital. I plan to take her out Saturday.

Ever sincerely,

Pauline

Pauline

September 7, 1943

Mrs. Pauline Myers, Executive Secretary
March On Washington Movement
2084 Seventh Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Mrs. Myers:

I have written Mrs. Mabel Staupers to call the Mayor's Office when she returns from her vacation, to request an appointment for a conference for the Citizens' Committee on the Harlem Riot. I have also advised her to get in touch with you and inform you what [illegible] she gets from the Mayor.

In order that we may come together and review what has passed and determine what the next step should be, I want you to send out notices to the members of the Committee to come to a meeting at the YWCA, Saturday, the 11th at one o'clock. I will have returned by then.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:RB

Publicity
National
Campaign Com

October 19, 1943

Miss Pauline Myers
616 F Street, N. W.
c/o Thurman Dodson
Washington, D. C.

Dear Pauline;

Thanks for your letter of October 18th. I hope you will be able to get desirable headquarters for the campaign. I note your observations on the question of Washington being ready for such a campaign. There is no doubt that Washington was not ready from the point of view of members being available to work, but the problem is to make it ready.

I think Dodson is to be commended for the assurance of $20 a week for Helena.

I hope that your meeting with Miss Blanche Lee may form the foundation for a good nucleus for which to work in the campaign.

I am glad to know that your Mother's operation was successful.

Mr. Ervin says that the meeting in Richmond was not very much of a success. I am sorry to hear this.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
National Director

APR:hm

[illegible]

Office Copy

October 19, 1943

Miss E. Pauline Myers
1812 9th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Pauline:

Find enclosed check for $25.00 as additional maintenance. I hope that some funds will be raised there, and that you can get along with this for the balance of the time. No doubt, Brother Dodson may be able to allow you something out of the funds that are raised, if it is necessary.

I am leaving for Texas on the 21st, but you can reach me through my office.

Sincerely yours,

A. Philip Randolph
International President

APR:ED

AP:CB
28076

MOWM
Nat'l Office Corr — Corres

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LEYTON WESTON

October 30, 1943

My dear Philip:

It really looks like Mr. Dodson's prophecy might come true and that we shall not regret the time and effort being spent re-organizing the March On Washington Movement in Washington, D. C. Ways and Means are being strategically mapped for getting at least 5000 members by December 1, 1943.

The first three weeks we were here, the way looked dark and impossible. Mr. Dodson was the only real member and there were five other persons hanging-on, with little faith, and were just about ready to desert the ship. Others had just lost confidence, months and years ago, and were changing to other life boats. It seemed that the old Committee had set the people's teeth on edge and they had a sour taste to get out of their mouths. This was the situation we found, and Mr. Dodson couldn't even find a headquarters. Into all of this darkness there came a ray of light.

Mortimer F. Smith, a Public Accountant, donated us space in the front of his office. We have three big windows on the ground floor and our banners are waving in the window. The three largest Negro religious bodies; namely, the Methodist, the Baptist, and the Inter-denominational Ministers Alliances have endorsed the Movement and its program, and the Presidents of the three bodies have consented to serve as Honorary Chairmen of the Campaign, Individual ministers are cooperating in spreading the educational campaign. The Rev. E. Smallwood Williams, Evangelist Minister and radio preacher, together with Mr. Mortimer Smith are serving as Campaign Directors. A Campaign Committee, consisting of twenty-five persons, representing a cross-section of organized groups of the city, has been constituted and will hold its first meeting tonight. Ralph Matthews of the Afro-American is serving as Publicity Chairman.

October 30, 1943

A. Philip Randolph #2

Ways and Means for financing the Campaign have been mapped-out so that all expenses for promoting the venture will be paid for without taking any money out of the Memberships. We are doing this in two ways: Namely, by Special gifts and by two Benefit Rallies. Mr. Smith is Chairman of Special Gifts. Rev. Williams is staging one benefit and Mr. Ralph-Matthews with the help of the Organizational Committee is staging a Gigantic Mass Meeting. People from all walks of life including, students, domestics, trade unionists, business men, church men and government workers are signing up as Volunteers for recruiting members. The finance Campaign will get under way on the first of November. Even the workers in the FEPC will be recruiting members and contributing to the drive. Washington is really waking up. I have been making from one to three speaking engagements every day and not taking a day or rest. I believe the time spent in the educational campaign has been well worth-the-while and we are going to leave a Strong Unit going here. A brand "new group of people never before exposed to this sort of thing are enlisting in the campaign.

Many of the Evangelistic preachers are giving me speaking engagements on their programs and the message is really going over. I shall have to remain here until December 1st in order to put over the drive. I am determined to present the National at least $1000.

I am including copies of some of the handbills we are distributing in order that you may see what we are doing. I want to come in for a few days around the first to take care of business on that end.

Don't be discouraged - We will not fail either you or the Movement. Permit me to thank you for your sincere and generous support.

I would like to have your commentary on the recent action of Warren on the FEPC.

I plan to return, at the close of the campaign, the $125 which you invested in my maintenance. Many thanks. Please send any mail addressed to me at 1628 Ninth Street, NW. I shall appreciate it.

Very sincerely yours,

Pauline

Pauline

MOWM
Natl Com. Corres. Offic

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December 2, 1943

Mr. A. Philip Randolph
National Director
March On Washington Movement
2084 Seventh Avenue
New York City

Attention: Steering Committee
National Executive Committee
March On Washington Movement

My dear Mr. Randolph:

I hereby tender my resignation as National Executive Secretary of the March On Washington Movement; and am requesting its immediate acceptance as of December 7th when I shall be returning from Buffalo, N Y where I have been requested to appear as guest speaker by the Buffalo Unit of the M O W M. The letter from the Steering Committee dated November 30th was somewhat of a surprise because of the interest and energy which I have devoted to my position. My request for an immediate severance of our relationship comes now as a result of a much better position which has been offered me and which I held in abeyance because of my sincere loyalty to the March On Washington Movement.

I shall appreciate receiving a check covering my services from October 15th through and including December 7th. Please send this check to the M O W M office where I will leave my forwarding address.

Very truly yours,

E. Pauline Myers

E. Pauline Myers
National Executive Secretary

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